THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.] MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1867. [Volume Nine—Number 20

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

The Parisians call Carlotta Patti the great American songstress.

N. T. Davenport, the actor, died in Boston on Monday week.

Louis Napoleon is individually in debt some six millions of francs.

Americans have a reputation in Europe for unparalleled impudence.

The Emperor of Austria has contributed 100,000 florins toward rebuilding the Frankford Cathedral.

The submarine cable which is to connect France with the United States will be laid in May next.

The Suez Canal will soon be opened to commerce.

The income of the Marquis of Westminster is $10,000 a day.

They "hobble" prisoners in Pennsylvania to prevent their breaking jail.

There 225 cheese factories in Canada, 20,000 cows, and a product of 20,000,000 pounds of cheese.

The Boston *Advertiser* says the readings of Mr. Dickens in that city will occur during the first two weeks of December next.

A Washington dispatch states that the Fenian arms seized at Buffalo by the Government in 1866, are to be given up.

Extensive coal fields have been discovered on the route of the Union Pacific railroad. Iron ore is also said to exist in the same localities.

The name of the survivor of the crew of the American schooner, John T. Ford, capsized a few days ago in the British Channel, is Armstrong.

The wife of Alexander Dumas, Jr., is a Russian princess. He has two children. It is not certain whether he comes to America or not.

The New York *Times*, referring to the high price of gold says "there is now a deep undercurrent of distrust, anxiety and uncertainty about the future."

A widow lady in Ixonia, Jefferson county, Wisconsin, hung herself the other day because her wheat crop turned out only twenty bushels to the acre, instead of twenty-five, as she predicted it would.

A canard has been started by some "loyal" sensationalist in Washington that the newly organized militia in Maryland intend to prevent the meeting of Congress in November by outing off communication with Washington.

An Englishman has devised a plan for supplying the residents of crowded cities with fresh country air, imported at so much per cubic foot. In addition to the gas and water taxes, we presume there will shortly be a tax on pure air.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, of the 3d, says: "The first bale of new cotton was received in this city on Saturday, and sold on 'Change yesterday, at auction, for fifty cents per pound. It was raised near Nashville."

A forger, calling himself A. Burns, under the guise of a Baptist preacher, drew seven thousand dollars from the Tenth National Bank, at Madison, Wisconsin, last week, and then decamped for parts unknown.

The Germans, candidates on the Republican county ticket in Davenport, Iowa, have withdrawn and taken their places on the Democratic ticket, because dissatisfied with the local policy of the party on the license question.

A couple of Americans created much amusement in Paris, recently, by inquiring the way to the Bastile. When informed of its destruction, they said, with characteristic readiness, that they supposed it had been rebuilt.

Augustus Iturbe, the adopted heir of Maximilian, is now at Georgetown, District of Columbia, and is a robust boy of four years old, looking as if he might put in a claim for an inheritance some day, if Uncle Sam does not absorb it in the meantime.

Havana has found a new source of revenue. Some 21,000 cock fights take place there every year, and by imposing a license of $100 per day on the fighters, a neat little sum will be obtained. There is $420,000 invested in that business in Havana.

The "stone fleet" sunk in Charleston harbor during the war, does not appear to have done any permanent injury. An English vessel, drawing eighteen and a half feet, has entered the port, loaded with railway iron. The deepest laden vessel that had previously entered drew but seventeen feet.

A farmer wrote as follows to a distinguished scientific agriculturist, to whom he felt under obligations for introducing a variety of swine: "Respected sir—I went yesterday to the cattle show. I found several pigs of your species. There was a great variety of hogs, and I was astonished at not seeing you there."

Last Monday was election day in California; next Monday, the 9th, Maine, will vote; on the second Monday in October elections will be held in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa, and on the first Tuesday in November in Massachusetts, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

An old farmer near Lynchburg, Virginia, has had a standing bet of ten dollars with a neighbor for the last thirty years that it would rain on the first Saturday in August of each year. During the time he has won twenty-seven out of the thirty bets, winning, of course, again on Saturday of week before last.

In the British House of Commons, when the appropriation asked to defray the expenses of the Sultan's reception and entertainment was under consideration, a member inquired: "Is there any precedent for this appropriation?" "There is no precedent for the visit," replied the Chancellor of the Exchequor, amid the laughter of the house.

On the occasion of the marriage of Mr. Watson at his house, three miles from Stratford, Canada, on the second instant, a number of young men started a charavari, and finally proceeded to break in doors and windows, whereupon Watson fired a shot at them, wounding two, named McArdle and Flanagan, the former very severely. Watson was arrested.

The corner stone of the new Jewish Hospital was laid at Chicago Tuesday. The ceremony was characterized by due pomp and display, all of the Jewish organizations in the city participating. Eloquent addresses were made by Major Rice and Henry Greenebaum in English, and Godfrey Snydacker in German.

The Department of State at Washington has received a full report of the proceedings of the recent monetary conference at Paris, which agreed upon the five franc piece as the unit. A reduction in the weight of the United States gold dollar of three and a half per cent. is requisite to secure uniformity with other nations.

General Hancock, in his testimony before the Indian Commissioner, is very decided in his opinion that a serious war exists, and even declares his belief that if troops were withdrawn not a single white man would remain in Colorado, and the great highways to the Pacific would be closed. The Indians, he says, are amply provided with the best modern weapons, even making use of field glasses. The expenses of the department have thus far been substantially those of a peace enlistment. He places the number of hostile Indians engaged between Arkansas and the Platte at 1500 or 2000.

In Italy about one-third of the whole number of laborers engaged in agricultural pursuits are women. In her manufactories 1,602,740 females and 1,379,605 males find employment. Out of 331,435 artists nearly one-fourth are women. There are 257,467 female landed proprietors, and 308,479 maid servants. In France nearly one-half the labor of almost all kinds is performed by females.

Dr. Gould, of Cambridge, stated at the recent meeting of the association for the advancement of science, that in some experiments on the Atlantic cable last autumn, he sent messages from Valentia to Newfoundland by the use of a battery made of a percussion cap, a piece of zinc no larger than a mustard seed, and a drop of acidulated water. The transmission was at the rate of seven thousand miles per second.

A late San Francisco letter says: "The Chinese are passing into our State by wholesale, and practically solving the labor question. Over twenty-seven hundred have arrived within the last forty-five days, and there are four ship loads more now due at this port from Hong Kong. These men do not lose an hour, but go to work in the mines, on the railroad, on ranches, or in other industrial pursuits, as fast as they arrive."

The highly "loyal" city of Boston, which displayed its patriotism, during the war, by hiring other men to go to the front and be shot for it, while she kept her own citizens at home to manufacture shoddy clothing at one hundred per cent. profit, has refused to pay the substitute broker who did the "crimping" and "roping in" for Mr. He has subsequently sued the city for one hundred thousand dollars, and no doubt will have a merry time in getting it. Boston never yet was known to lose the opportunity of "turning an honest penny," either by taking the benefit of the dirty work of others and then becoming suddenly virtuous when asked to "settle," or by lying, cheating and stealing, on her character for righteousness.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WEDNESDAY NOON DISPATCHES.

Proclamation of the President.

He Enjoins Military Commanders and Others to Strictly Obey the Laws.

The Radical State Convention in North Carolina.

Election of a Radical Mayor in Wilmington, Delaware.

WASHINGTON, September 3.—The following proclamation was issued by the President to-day:

WHEREAS, By the Constitution of the United States the executive power is vested in the President of the United States of America, who is bound, by solemn oath, to faithfully execute the office of President, and, to the best of his ability, to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and is, by the same instrument, made commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and is required to take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and whereas, by the same Constitution it is provided that the said Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby; and whereas, by the same Constitution, the judicial powers of the United States are vested in one Supreme Court and in such inferior courts as Congress may from time to time ordain and establish, the aforesaid judicial powers are declared to extend to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties which shall be made under this authority; and whereas, as officers, civil and military, are bound by oath that they will support and defend the Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and whereas, all officers of the army and navy of the United States in accepting their commissions under the laws of Congress, and the rules and articles of war, incur an obligation to observe, obey, and follow such directions as they shall from time to time receive from the President, or the General, or other superior officers set over them according to the rules and discipline of war; and whereas, it is provided by law that whenever, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations or assemblages of persons, or rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, it shall become impracticable in the judgment of the President of the United States to inforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceeding, the laws of the United States within any State or territory, the Executive, in that case, is authorized and required to secure their faithful execution by the employment of the land and naval forces; and, whereas, impediments and obstructions, serious in their character, have recently been interposed in the States of North Carolina and South Carolina, hindering and preventing for a time a proper enforcement of the laws of the United States and of the judgments and decrees of the lawful courts thereof, in disregard of the command of the President of the United States; and whereas, reasonable and well founded apprehensions exist that such ill advised and unlawful proceedings may again be attempted there or elsewhere; now therefore I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby warn all persons against obstructing or hindering in any manner whatever, the faithful execution of the Constitution and laws, and I do solemnly enjoin and command all officers of the Government, civil and military, to render due obedience to said laws, and to the judgments and decrees of the courts of the United States, and to give all the aid in their power necessary to the prompt enforcement and execution of said laws, decrees, judgments and processes; and I do hereby enjoin upon the officers of the army and navy to assist and sustain the courts, and other civil authorities of the United States in a faithful administration of the laws thereof, and in the judgments, decrees, mandates and processes of the courts of the United States, and I call upon all good and well disposed citizens of the United States to remember that upon the said Constitution and laws, and upon the judgments, decrees and processes of the courts made in accordance with the same, depend the protection of the lives, liberty, prosperity and happiness of the people, and I exhort them everywhere to testify their devotion to their country, their pride in its prosperity and goodness and their determination to uphold its free institutions by a hearty co-operation in the efforts of the Government to sustain the authority of law, to maintain the supremacy of the Federal Constitution, and to preserve unimpaired the integrity of the National Union.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and sign the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington this, the third day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

[Signed] WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

RALEIGH, September 4.—A large number of delegates to the Radical Convention which assembles to-day, are already here, and crowds are still arriving by every train. The present indications show an immense gathering. The whites are largely represented, nearly all of whom are moderates of the Goodloe wing.

The Equal Rights Convention will meet here to-morrow, and promises to be a large demonstration. Loyalists, from all parts of the State, will be here.

WILMINGTON, DEL., September 4.—An election was held in this city yesterday, and Joshua S. Valentine, the Radical candidate for Mayor, was elected by 979 majority. The whole Radical ticket has been elected, except in one ward, where there is a Democratic majority of fifteen.

NEW YORK, September 4—12:30 p.m.—Gold opened at 141¾, and has since declined to 141¾. Cotton is a shade better, though not quotably higher. Uplands, 29½@30c.

LIVERPOOL, September 4—11 a.m.—Cotton firmer, but quotations unchanged; sales amount to 10,000 bales. Cotton, 64 5-16; five-twenties, 72¾.

The New York *Times* says General Sickles' violation of the law was this. He issued an order which was, in effect, a stay law, and postponed the collection of debts by the action of the State Courts in this district for a certain time. This order was evaded very generally by the means of the transfer of these debts from citizens of North and South Carolina to the citizens of other States, thus throwing their causes of action into the jurisdiction of the United States Courts, which were open. General Sickles' Order No. 10 forbade the execution of judgments thus obtained.

An Important Letter.

RICHMOND, August 31—P.M.

The following important letter on the exchange question is made public to-day. It was written to General E. A. Hitchcock, United States Commissioner of Exchange, but was never replied to:

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
RICHMOND, VA., January 24, 1864.

To Major General E. A. Hitchcock, Agent of Exchange:

SIR: In view of the present difficulties attending the exchange and release of prisoners, I propose that all such on either side shall be attended by a proper number of their own surgeons, who, under rules to be established, shall be permitted to take charge of their health and comfort. I also propose that these surgeons shall act as commissioners, with power to receive and distribute such contributions of money, food, clothing and medicines as may be forwarded for the relief of the prisoners. I further propose that these surgeons shall be selected by their own governments, and that they shall have full liberty, at any and all times, through the agent of exchange, to make reports not only of their own acts but of any matters relating to the welfare of the prisoners.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't,
ROBT. OULD, Ag't of Exchange.

Singular Developments of the Bankruptcy Law.

From the New York Herald.]

The petition of George L. Schuyler, to be adjudged a bankrupt and discharged from all his debts, affords an insight into the reckless manner in which business is conducted in the city of New York. The petitioner is a brother of Robert Schuyler, the former President of the New Haven railroad, who ran into country in consequence of the exposure of the well remembered frauds in which he was implicated, and died in Italy. The indebtedness of George L. Schuyler is set down at not less than four million dollars; and he swears that he has no assets whatsoever, "neither land, property, stock, household goods, wearing apparel nor personal property of any description." He is literally cleaned out—a respectable, upper ten pauper; and yet from the list of his confiding creditors, he appears to have enjoyed a good credit, and a remarkable facility for borrowing money.

Among his creditors for "money loaned" are some gentlemen who enjoy the reputation of cautious, prudent business men. The brokers figure very prominently among the confiding victims. A prominent Democratic Manhattan Club politician is touched to the tune of $182,000. One well known broker figures in the schedule for $329,000 for "money loaned." Four other firms in the same business evinced a similar confidence in the bankrupt to the gross amount of about $700,000. Some sharp lawyers are creditors for one hundred thousand. The great railroad king suffers for over half a million, and Governor Morris for a quarter of a million, all on the same description of indebtedness. The loans by themselves amount to over $2,000,000.

This is probably only one of a number of cases that will arise under the operation of the new bankrupt law, in which the reckless manner of doing business in this rushing, crowding, speculating, hairbrained metropolis will be strikingly illustrated.

DUNGEON ROCK.

A Curious Mixture of Avarice and Superstition.

From the New York Evening Post.]

It is situated in a picturesque locality, and is a very cool and pleasant resting place after a drive from Lynn. There seems originally to have been a cave reaching into the side of the hill, the mouth of which has been entirely stopped by the fall of a rock of such immense size that it is impossible to move it. It is an old tradition that the cave was formerly the abode of pirates, and they are supposed to have left in it untold treasure of jewels and precious stones.

For sixteen years Mr. Hiram Marble, under spiritual direction obtained through mediums, as he believes, has been at work about the rock in an attempt to discover these treasures. He has already made an excavation of one hundred and sixty feet, beginning a short distance from the rock, and a part of it passing through solid limestone rock. He expects that some day, when a blast is fired, the dungeon will be reached and opened, and its marvelous wealth lie easy to his hand. The spirits, he says, have told him of his final success, and the direction of his excavation has been decided by their instructions.

It pursues now somewhat the course of a ram's horn, showing that the spirits have either changed their minds at times since the shaft was begun, or have wilfully imposed upon the old man considerable unnecessary labor. The whole history of the Dungeon Rock, and of the treasure buried there, has been revealed to him by a spirit named Enesee, and he has written it out in a pamphlet. It is rather misty, and tells of the pirates that hid their treasure there, of Arabel, by whom the last was buried in Italy and brought to the cave, and who died there, and of Catherine, the wife of another bandit, who also died there, and was laid upon one of the shelves of rock inside the cave. The string of pearls and the ring she wore will be found there, according to the spirits, and the ancient scattered treasures will be gathered up; bright, flashing diamonds, clear as the purest dew, with heavy gold settings, and antique jewelry and ornaments that have been for a long time lying useless. The heavy iron bound box that was left there has been disturbed and broken by the action of the earth, and its contents are now duly mixed up with equal quantities of dirt, loose stones and rubbish, which the water from a spring, all choked up as it is, has for a space of two hundred years been laving. The bones of one of the bandits who lived in the outer compartments of the cave, making shoes, and guarding the wealth within, will be found where he was killed by the fall of the rock. It is all very curious.

Dreams, mesmerism and spiritualism have affirmed the existence of the treasure, and Mr. Marble is sincere in his search for it. On all other subjects he is rational and well informed.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership of ELLIOTT & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business owing the late firm will please make payment to F. J. Attwood, Esq., at the old stand, Elliott Buildings. The name of either of the partners is good in liquidation.

JOSEPH ELLIOTT,
WM. H. MILLER,
F. J. ATTWOOD.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT will continue the Receiving, Forwarding and Commission business at the old stand, No. 2 Promenade street, foot of Jefferson, under the style of Elliott & Co., and the Grain and Produce business at No. 81 Beale street, near bayou bridge.

ELLIOTT & CO.,

RECEIVING, FORWARDING
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 Promenade Street, foot of Jefferson,
Opposite Steamboat Landing—Office up stairs.

DEALERS in Hay, Oats, Corn and Up Country Produce, No. 81 Beale street, near bayou bridge. se1

THE firm of LEFTWICH & CASH is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by J. W. Leftwich, by whom the firm is bound, and by J. H. Cash, who will continue in his own name to conduct the business.

J. W. LEFTWICH,
J. H. CASH.

MEMPHIS, August 8, 1867.

In withdrawing from the firm of Leftwich & Cash, I bespeak for Mr. Cash a continuance of the patronage of my friends, with the assurance that no one can give their business more efficient attention.

JOHN W. LEFTWICH.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

OF THE

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company.

THE Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company are notified that the election of nine Directors of said Company, will be held at the office of the Company in Memphis, Tennessee, on WEDNESDAY, September 11, 1867.

The polls will be opened from 10 o'clock a.m. until 2 o'clock p.m. of said day, at which time they will be closed and no ballot received after said election, upon exhibiting their certificates of Stock to the Conductor.

GEO. ROBERTSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

No. 838.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—Luke W. Finlay, administrator of Isaiah B. Heylin, vs. Maria S. B. Heylin, et al. Bill to sell real estate of said Heylin, &c.

IT appearing that the estate of Isaiah B. Heylin has been suggested as insolvent, and this being a proceeding for the settlement of the same under the laws for the administration of insolvent estates, and the Hon. Thos. J. Turley, Chancellor, having ordered the notice to be inserted in the Memphis Avalanche, etc., by his fiat thereon to cause notice in I herefore hereby gives of the proceedings for the settlement of Isaiah B. Heylin's estate, under the insolvent laws, in said Court, and all creditors and persons interested are notified to come forward and exhibit their demands and have them sett ed and made parties to said bill on or before the first Monday in February, 1868, under the penalty provided by law. It appearing further in this cause that the defendants Maria S. B. Heylin, Walter A. Heylin, Joseph Ashton, Mary Ann Ashton, Mary E. Heylin, Isaac R. Heylin, Sarah Smith, W. F. Hickman, Mary E. Hickman, Duncan McDonald and H. G. McDonald, Maria Heylin, Mary Heylin, Moses Rolfe and Reuben H. Rolfe, and Maggie Heylin, the heirs of J. E. Heylin, deceased, are residents of the State of Mississippi. It therefore ordered that they make their appearance hereto at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the second Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest.
AUGUSTUS A. LEVON,
Clerk and Master.
J. T. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
FINLAY & KELLAR, Sols for Complainant. se1

BANKS.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
No. 8 Jefferson Street.

Paid in Capital - - - - - $300,000
Authorized Capital - - - $1,000,000

W. H. CHERRY, President. A. T. LACEY, Vice President.
J. J. FERRMAN, Cashier.

THE DESOTO BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
No. 20 Madison Street.

JAMES ELDER, President. W. H. WOOD, Vice President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, Cashier.

ARROW COTTON TIES.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

GULLETT'S STEEL BRUSH COTTON GINS—Price $6 00 per Saw, invariably cash.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

MARVIN & CO.'S GREATLY CELEBRATED FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, for Business Houses and Bankers; also, PARLOR or PLATE SAFES, at manufacturers' prices.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

1800 BOXES FRENCH WINDOW GLASS—Imported direct and for sale by
ORGILL BROS. & CO.

AGENTS FOR PRATT'S COTTON GINS

WORMELEY, JOY & CO.

HAVE now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large supply of the celebrated

PRATT COTTON GINS,

numbering from Forty-five to Eighty Saws, which they will sell on the most liberal terms.

NEW CROP TURNIP SEED.

Just received by express direct from Landreth,

AT CRAIG'S SEED STORE,

379 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

ROSENDALE AND LOUISVILLE CEMENT,
NEW YORK, SANDUSKY AND LAND PLASTER,
For sale at
R. G. CRAIG & CO.'S SEED STORE,
379 Main street, in the Jackson Block.

Important to Shippers & Consignees

DIAMOND LINE.

FAST FREIGHT AND COTTON EXPRESS.

THE attention of Shippers and Consignees is solicited to the superior inducements offered by this line for speedy and cheap transportation of freight between Boston, New York and points East to Memphis and the Southwest. Freight shipped from New York to Memphis

With but One Transfer,

Connecting at St. Louis with a Daily Line of First Class Packets for Memphis.

As a Cotton Express this line is unrivalled, making as quick time and giving as low rates as any other route or line. For Through Rates and Bills Lading apply to

FLEM. CALVERT, Agent,
5 Jefferson street.

N. B.—The Diamond Line assumes all risks on freight in transit usually covered by the underwriters, thus making this line all rail as far as insurance is concerned.

For Rent.

A NEW THREE STORY BRICK BUSINESS BUILDING, with ten feet Basement, on Howard's Row, twenty-four and two-third feet front by one hundred in depth.

A NEW FRAMED RESIDENT BUILDING, with all the modern improvements; on Vance street, within one hundred and fifty yards of street Railroad.

W. L. DUFF,
No. 19 West Court street.

North Carolina Herrings.

HAVING the agency for several of the largest fisheries in North Carolina, we are prepared to furnish any quantity of NORTH CAROLINA HERRINGS, either Roes, Cut or Family Roe, as lowest prices.

Having recently shipped a large quantity of North Carolina Fish to West Tennessee and Alabama, we take this means of informing the merchants that their orders will be filled by us at the lowest prices.

ROWLETT & TANNOR,
Commission Merchants,
Petersburg, Va.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY

For the Benefit of

"THE MASONIC ORPHANS' HOME."

W. W. BOYD, Deputy Grand Master,
Principal Manager.

Established by Act of Legislature of Georgia, passed December 12, 1866. The whole profits devoted to the

RELIEF OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

SINGLE NUMBER SCHEME OR ROYAL HAVANA.
Drawn Monthly.

Prizes Payable Without Discount.

COMBINATION OR THREE NUMBER SCHEME.
Drawn Daily.
Prizes $5,000 to $1 00.
Single Tickets $1 00. Packages $50 00.
Discount on Prizes 15 per cent.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEME.
Drawn Daily.
Numbers Selected by Purchaser. Prizes, according to amount, paid.
No Discount on Prizes.

☞ All Prizes Cashed at this office.

FAY & CHANDLER, 127 Main street, 14 Jefferson street, Memphis. Key Box 278, P. O. General Agents, Tennessee.

N. B.—The public are respectfully invited to call on the General Agents for Tennessee at their offices as above, where they will receive full particulars respecting this noble charity

JULIUS BARBAROUX,

HYDRAULIC

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP

Corner Floyd and Washington Sts.,

LOUISVILLE KY.

MANUFACTURER of Steamboat, Stationary and Portable Steam Engines and Boilers, Saw Mills, Shingle Mills, Sugar Mills, Hydraulic Presses, Cotton Patent Cotton and Hay Press, Tobacco Screws and Presses, Gin Shafting, Pulleys, Cast and Wrought Iron Verandahs, Balconies and Railings, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, and all kinds of Castings. A full and complete assortment of the best Wrought Iron Pipe always on hand and sold at the Lowest Prices.

Agent for the sale of E. CARVER'S COTTON GINS, WHITNEY'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL; also, Sole Manufacturer for Kentucky, Missouri and the Southern States, of

E. King's Patent Wrought Iron Bridges.

This Bridge is in general use in the States of Ohio, Indiana and New York, and is fast superseding all others wherever it is introduced. It can be furnished and put up for about the same price as a first class wooden bridge; is far stronger, handsomer and almost indestructible.

Descriptive Circulars, drawings and prices sent upon application.

☞ Branch Shops at Helena, Ark.

WM. A. ROBINSON & CO.,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

Opposite Gayoso House,

MEMPHIS, TENN

RAILROADS.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 7, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at End of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and in the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

CARS GO THROUGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through to all important places. Persons buying through tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 137½ Main street, and at depot.

SAM'L R. JONES,
General Superintendent.

UNDERTAKERS.

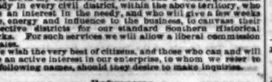
J. FLAHERTY,
C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE
FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE

Manufactures all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their FACTORY ON VANCE STREET.

Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture at LOW RATES.



General Undertakers,

Dealers in METALLIC and WOODEN COFFINS.
☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.
No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

THOS. O. SMITH,

HAS CONSTANTLY ESTABLISHED

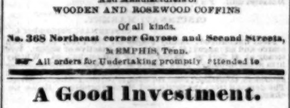
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER

IN THE CITY.

Office 59 Monroe Street, bet. Second and Third,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,



DEALER IN METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS

And Manufacturers of
WOODEN AND ROSEWOOD COFFINS
Of all kinds.
No. 368 Northeast corner Gayoso and Second Streets,
MEMPHIS, Tenn.
☞ All orders for Undertaking promptly attended to

A Good Investment.

AS administrator of the estate of J. M. Lyles, deceased, I wish to dispose of either a half or all of his interest as sole lessee of the Mississippi State Penitentiary. My brother's lease continues for fifteen years, under an act of the Legislature of the State. My object in offering to sell this lease, either in whole or in part, is to relieve myself of the responsibility of personal attention to the management of the business, which has, of course, required me at times to be absent, and to be properly controlled would require my immediate and constant supervision. I am a merchant, have a family, and am PERMANENTLY located at Oxford, Miss., and am otherwise so situated that I cannot give the immense interest growing out of this business the attention it requires. I have, however, about two hundred convicts in the Penitentiary. For particulars address me at Oxford, Miss.

W. L. LYLES, Administrator, etc.

References:
Governor B. G. Humphreys, Executive Office, Jackson, Miss.
Hon. Wiley P. Harris, President Mississippi Central railroad, Oxford, Miss.
Isaiah Sheward & Co., Memphis, Tenn.
Petty & Sawyers, Mobile, Ala.
Gillespie & Son, New Orleans, La.
Tom & Sam. Henderson, New Orleans, La.
Colonel Donald, state superintendent, Jackson, Miss.
Major Z. A. Phillips, Superintendent for Lessee.
Wilson & Duff, Attorneys, Memphis.

Our Southern Widows and Orphans

IT is the duty of every true Southern person to cast in a mite to the support of those who have been left in a dependent condition by the loss of a dear husband or an affectionate father, who laid down their lives in the defense of our once glorious but now crushed land!

And being impressed with a sense of this duty, I have determined to set apart, each month, one-fourth, of my net income for that purpose; and as my business is the publication and sale of the first classes of Southern literature, for which I have exclusive control of the States of Arkansas and Tennessee, and the counties of Washington, Bolivar, Issaquena and Sunflower, and the counties north of the same in the State of Mississippi, I feel assured that the good people of said section are willing and will assist me in my donations, and to this end I wish a gentleman or lady in every civil district, within the above territory, who feels an interest in the need, and who will give a few weeks time, energy and influence to the business, to canvass their respective districts for our standard Southern Historical Works. For such services we will allow a liberal commission on sales.

We wish the very best of citizens, and those who can and will take an active interest in our enterprise, to whom we refer to the following names, should they desire to make inquiries.

References:
Memphis Insurance Company, 324 Madison street; MEMPHIS AVALANCHE, 32 Jefferson street; General ALBERT PIKE, 323 Main street; Honorable LAWSON G. HAYS, corner Court and Second streets.

For particulars, address, inclosing three cent stamp, J. B. SUTTON & CO., Publishers. 284 Third street, Memphis, Tenn.

All newspapers in the above territory giving this advertisement an insertion, and thereby procuring for us an agent, will be presented with a copy of one of our standard works.

Removal.

WE HAVE REMOVED OUR STOCK OF

Saddlery, Saddlery Hardware, Leather and Findings, India Rubber and Leather Gin and Mill Bands, Etc.,

To No. 342 Main Street

Where we are opening a large and well selected stock of New Goods, which we are offering at a very small advance. Mechanics, Saddlers and Shoemakers are earnestly requested to examine our stock before purchasing.

MOORE, SMITH & CO.,
No. 342 Main street.

King's Patent Wrought Iron Tubular Arch Bridges

HAVE been in use throughout the Northern States for the last five years, and are superseding all other kinds for Turnpikes, County Roads and Railroads.

Being constructed wholly of Wrought Iron, upon a plan combining in the greatest degree, Economy, Durability and Strength, they cannot fail to recommend themselves to practical men.

The undersigned having acquired the Sole Right to manufacture and put up these bridges in the States of Kentucky, Missouri, and the Southern States, is prepared to furnish them promptly.

Agent for the sale of E. CARVER'S COTTON GINS, WHITNEY'S IMPROVED WATER WHEEL; also, Sole Manufacturer for Kentucky, Missouri and the Southern States, of

E. King's Patent Wrought Iron Bridges.

Agents and responsible Agents wanted. Circulars, Photographs and prices sent on application to

JULIUS BARBAROUX,
Hydraulic Foundry and Machine Shop,
Corner Floyd and Washington streets,
Louisville, Ky.

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to designing Plans and superintending Buildings with as much energy and attention to his owners' interest as to old the city's interest while city engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, co ner Second and Madison sts.
☞ Charges reasonable.

T. H. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of an execution to me directed by the Clerk of the Law Court of Memphis, in a case wherein Greenwood & Lear are plaintiffs, and Davis & Wilburn are defendants, I will

On Thursday, the 12th day of September, 1867,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., in front of the Court House, in the city of Memphis, offer and sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described personal property, viz: One carriage, levied on as the property of the defendants in the above entitled case to satisfy the debt of plaintiffs', interest, cost, etc.

P. M. WINTERS,
Sheriff of Shelby County.

By J. F. LANFORD, D. S.

COMMISSION.

J. C. PAYNE, G. W. HUNTINGTON, H. M. PAYNE, W. H. DAMERON

PAYNE, HUNTINGTON & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 52 Union Street, New Orleans.

Represented by General C. M. WILCOX.

D. M. LAWRENCE, Memphis. H. B. CARTER, Late with Halliday Bro., Cairo.

LAWRENCE & CARTER,

General Commission & Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

328 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

J. T. PETTIT & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

15 Union Street, Up Stairs.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WRIGHT & WILCOX,

No. 3 Promenade Street, Elliott Block,

HAVE on consignment, and will sell low for cash,

ALL GRADES FLOUR,
BEST BRANDS KILN DRIED MEAL,
CHOICE NEW TIMOTHY HAY,
CORN, OATS, BRAN, etc.

JAMES D. RUFFIN, Dodson county, Miss. T. C. PINNEY, Memphis.

RUFFIN, PINNEY & CO.,

(Successors to Norment, Ruffin & Pinney),

Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 15 Union Street,

(Up stairs in Lee Block—Rooms Nos. 11 and 12),

MEMPHIS, TENN.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale and storage of Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

J. H. CASH,

Cotton and Produce

FACTOR,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant

No. 326 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. G. HILL, Memphis. JOHN T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarns, Sheeting and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder and Printing Paper,

4 Front Street. MEMPHIS

STERLING FOWLKES, THOMAS P. ADAMS, WM. A. STEFFEY, WITH

FOWLKES & STEFFEY,

(Successors to Fowlkes & Co.)

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

193 Second and 43 Washington Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

AGENTS for the sale of the PREMIUM COTTON GINS made by W. G. Clemons Brown & Co., Columbus, Ga. Also, agents for the GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS Henderson, Ky. Have on hand, for sale by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky jeans.

RICHARD HANKS, T. M. KIRTLEY. W. J. PORTER, WM. M. HANKS.

HANKS, PORTER & CO.,

(BAYLOR R. STEWART, Traveling Agent.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 45 VINE STREET.

CINCINNATI, O.

JOHN B. HINDE. THOMAS PORTER, JR

HINDE & PORTER,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN BOURBON AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, ALCOHOL and COLOGNE SPIRITS.

47 West Second St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Prompt attention given to receiving and forwarding goods.

SAMUEL H. RICHARDSON,

(Late of Banks, Hamilton & Co.)

General Commission Merchant,

No. 18 City Buildings,

SOUTH COMMERCIAL STREET,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

W. M. STANLEY, MOODY C. KING, S. H. SMITH

STANLEY, KING & SMITH,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 272 Front Street, Up Stairs

MEMPHIS TENN.

J. W. A. JONES & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 300 Front Street, Up Stairs.

☞ Prompt attention given to all consignments.

THE TIPTON WEEKLY RECORD,

PUBLISHED AT

Covington, Tipton County, Tennessee,

IS the only advertising medium for a fine section of country that trades largely with Memphis, and, therefore, offers unusual inducements for business men in all departments in the city, to advertise in its columns.

For sample copy with rates, apply to

C. G. FISHER,
With BRIGGS & NORTON,
No. 22 Front street,
Memphis, Tenn.

Or Address MUNFORD & SANFORD,
Covington, Tennessee.

COTTON AND COMMISSION

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND

WANTS

WANTED—Twelve cooks, washers and ironers, waiters for hotels and boarding-houses, for city and country. Any families in the city wanting two Scotch girls, sisters, as dining room servants, nurses or chambermaids; any family wanting a waiter; any hotel wanting stewards, cooks, dining room servants etc., etc.; planters of farmers wanting men to plow cotton, or gardeners, or help; if any kind, call for information to WM. DARDIS, General Intelligence Office, No. 1 Adams street. sept

$10 A DAY made by any one with my PATENT SHINING TOOLS. private samples free. Beware of imitations. Mr. Grimes will explain. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vermont. sept

WANTED—By a Lady, a situation as Teacher, either in a family or private school. Address M. AVRAINCHE office.

AGENTS WANTED—Ten to twenty dollars a day, to introduce our new patent STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. Runs two threads, and makes the genuine Lock stitch. All other low priced machines make the Chain stitch. Each Agent furnished with a copy of Letters Patent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars.
E. M. REACH & CO.,
294 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

SITUATION WANTED—A Lady of Memphis desirous situation, either in a public school or a private family as TEACHER, can be considered either in the city or country. The most satisfactory references can be given. Apply at the Avalanche office.

WANTED—Agents to sell the CRESCENT SEWING MACHINE. Price $25. Sewing Machine dealers will find it greatly to their interest to send for our terms. Address HART & INGRAM, 345 Second street, Memphis.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Store No. 296 Front street; also, a fine Office on the third floor. Apply to
sept S. A. PARKER, 18 Union street.

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE, with ten (10) rooms, No. 61 Second street, between Jackson and Overton streets. Apply to L. A. GRISWOLD, at Ford's harness store, No. 297 Main and sixth street.
sept

FOR RENT—The large and commodious STOREHOUSE, No. 256 Front street, now occupied by Lewis, Mathews & Co. Apply to
BARTLETT, GOULD & BLAKEMORE,
No. 256 Front street.

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSES in Memphis and THREE FARMS in the country, near the city, with residences. LAND for SALE—Improved and not cleared; with and without residences, in three, ten, and fourteen miles of Memphis. One on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad at fair price for cash, or part cash and part on time. Apply to
LOGWOOD & PETTUS, Attorneys at Law,
augst No. 16 R. E. Lee Block, Union street.

FOR RENT—A large, dry CELLAR, 7822 feet, and ten feet high. Adapted to the storing of ale or beer; centrally located half a square from the Overton Hotel, on Main street. Address "H," at Avalanche office. augst

FOR RENT—The STORE HOUSE No. 298 Main street. Apply on the premises.
augst RANTLAND & GILBERT.

FOR RENT—Two nice RESIDENCES on the west side of Lauderdale street, between Beale and Linden; in good order. One brick, with eight rooms, outhouses, etc; one Frame, with six rooms, outhouse, etc. Large yard to each. Apply to G. A. STOVALL, or J. D. WILLIAMS, 327 Main street.

FOR RENT—The large and commodious house on the corner of the alley between Main and Second streets, on Adams, known as HOTEL GARNI. Apply to
GEORGE B. CRICKETT, Agent,
No. 250 Front street

Le'ger copy.

FOR RENT—A HOUSE to rent on Desoto street. Apply to PRICE & TERRY, No 15 Union street.
sept

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Several gentlemen can obtain Day Board by early application at No. 119 Jefferson street.

BOARDING—Families or single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging in a desirable location with furnished or unfurnished rooms; also, day boarders can be accommodated, at No. 394 Second street, between Gayoso and Beale.

BOARDING—Two gentlemen and their wives can get board in a private family, large front rooms, convenient to business. Address X Y, this office, giving reference.
sept

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—Part of Lot 39, fronting 23 feet on Chickasaw or Front street, running back 145 feet to alley, with two story brick house on same. Terms, one-half cash, balance in twelve months with interest.
STOVALL & FLIPPIN,
27 South Court street.

FOR SALE—One twelve horse power STATIONARY ENGINE and boiler—nearly new.
LUNN & MALLON,
No. 204 Main street.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

STEAM ENGINE DEPOTS—Northeast corner of Main and Morgan street, St. Louis, Missouri, and No. 80 South Canal street, Chicago, Illinois, keep constantly on hand four, six, eight, ten, twelve fifteen, twenty, twenty-five and thirty horse power PORTABLE ENGINES. Also STATIONARY ENGINES of all sizes. Call or write for Circulars.
sept H. M. AMES.

NOTICE.—I shall apply to the County Court at the September term, 1867, for Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary Iriam, deceased. DENIS NELIGAN.
M. COMB, Jr., Attorney.

NOTICE—I will apply at the September term of the County Court for letters of administration upon the estate of Dr. C. R. Stanley, deceased. J. B. FARNHAM.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—I will, on the first Monday in September, 1867, apply to the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, for letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Prospert, of the firm of Laurent & Prospert.
August 12, 1867. ANGLO LARENZI.

NOTICE—I shall apply to the County Court at the September term, 1867, for LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the estate of Delia J. Johnson, deceased.
MCCOMB, Jr., Attorney. JAMES JOHNSON.

MOTH AND FRECKLES—The only reliable remedy for all those brown discolorations on the face called Moth Patches and Freckles, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists in Memphis and elsewhere. Price $1 per bottle.

THURSDAY, : : : : : SEPTEMBER 5, 1867

WHEN the French King claimed that he was the State—and this assumption that the life of a nation and the personality of the occupant of the throne were one and the same thing—convertable terms—became in practice, if not in proclaimed theory, the odious feature of monarchical establishments, it was not long before popular impatience consolidated itself into resistence, and in some instances utterly overthrew royal foundations, and in others put constitutional limits to autocratic power. When this movement against thrones commenced, it was at first in the main through indignation on account of suffering by the people, supposed to be the result of oppression by a particular dynasty or a particular king. Sometimes, as in the case of France, this resistance took the shape of fanatical hatred to all monarchical magistracy, and resulted only in the short and bloody supremacy of anarchy. The special point in these efforts to secure liberty against the encroachments of absolute power is that the danger of oppression in popular forms of administration was to a great extent overlooked, and no adequate provision was made against the absolutism of the mob. Thus the unlimited authority of the Bourbons was only exchanged for the more monstrous tyrannies of the Jacobin faction. The latter through its clubs and leaders asserted as strongly and far more despotically and oppressively than ever did the Bourbons that they were the STATE. To oppose them or their policies was treason and merited death. Thus, for mere repugnance to this miserable reflection of the mobocratic antipathies of the Faubourg St. Antoine, the guillotine was crowded with victims. A new political crime was defined to meet the exigencies of the moment. This was *incivism*, which meant nothing more than that the citizen incurred guilt simply by opposing the party in power. The men who attempted to found our Republic, supposed they had guarded against this difficulty by framing a Constitution which denied the residence of absolute power anywhere in the State, even in the largest majority. This was all right, so far as it went. But they committed a grievous error in not providing against the licentiousness of majorities an adequate and sufficient restraint. To do this they should have provided a reasonable representation in the Government for minorities. It could have been surely effected, and would have been a most powerful check on the usurpations of majorities. The evil result of this omission is now apparent. A faction, not in fact a majority of all the citizens of the Republic, nor representing a majority, daily usurp powers nowhere granted in the Constitution—and control the country with an oligarchic absolutism utterly unsurpassed in history, subverting ancient liberties and franchises with a reckless brutality not even equalled by the short reign of the mob King MASSIELLO. Yet the country and people seem to be paralyzed by the audacity of these oligarchs, just as France was stupefied for a while into submission to the horrors of ROBESPIERRE and his associates. Of course this cannot, in the nature of things, last always. Sooner or later there will be a terrible awakening, and a terrible accounting will be exacted, as usual, from these self-constituted tyrants. But this time should be hastened as much as possible by every well wisher of society or his country. The sooner it comes the sooner will prosperity and happiness be restored to the whole land. The sooner it is understood by all that peace, industry and commerce cannot be revived until there is an utter overthrow of the present Jacobin faction that controls, the better for all. The protracted rule of the Radical party is ruin to industry and commerce—death to American liberty. There are, however, hopeful indications that a period is arriving when the misfortunes of the land may be terminated. There is a visible breaking away in the Northwest from the influence of the leaders of *Radicalism*." There is apparent on the surface a resumption of courage on the part of the people to resist its heavy exactions and grinding usurpations. This faction has insolently claimed for many years to be the State, just as the French king did. They have assumed to punish with death, imprisonment and exile simple opposition to their party measures. They have, under the shadow of this autocratic assumption, inflicted illegal burdens, hard to be borne, on the people, and demanded ox-like submission to the yoke imposed. They have converted a Constitutional Republic into a military despotism. They have substantially stricken out of our form of government the executive and judiciary departments. They have excluded States from representation in the Federal Congress. They have exacted taxation without representation. All these tyrannies they have dared. Is it not possible that the limit—the outermost line of wrong—has been reached by these bad men? It may be that the last outrage perpetrated, the exclusion of the Congressional delegation of Kentucky, is the turning point in the infamous career of these men. It seems that this State stands erect in opposition to this invasion of her rights. She has certainly shown no disposition to recede or yield the slightest to the attempted usurpation. There is as yet no exhibition of timidity. It may be that Kentucky is yet to be the means and opportunity for the enfranchisement of both North and South. We of the South have felt too little sympathy for this State. We have rather resented her adherence to the North in the recent civil war, not making due allowance for her education and peculiar political opinions, imbibed for at least a quarter of a century preceding secession. It should be remembered that however clear the enunciation of State rights in her famous resolutions of '98, political organizations and party strifes assumed with her people such shapes, almost immediately after the passage of those resolutions, as to exclude from her view continuously ever after, the principles and doctrines contained in that State paper. The personal ambition of her great politician, HENRY CLAY, in his schism with the Democratic party, found the maintenance of those doctrines inconvenient, in his struggle with the party from which he had just seceded. The splendor of his genius and the force of his character, drew along with him the great body of the State, giving him such a preponderance, that whatever politics he advocated were adopted by her people. It was convenient for him to represent the UNION, as the *summum bonum* of the American system—the *To Kalon* of political economy. It was further instilled into the minds of these people that the practical assertion of the doctrines contained in the resolutions of '98 was unnecessary, and was a remedy for no evil in the Federal system; and that all difficulties and inequalities might be remedied by judicious compromises. Indeed, their favorite leader, so often compromised the most threatening difficulties, that it become an accepted axiom with them that in the sectional antagonisms of the day it was only necessary for Kentucky to step forward with a compromise—and the devil of disunion would be exorcised. In the meantime the Democratic leaders veiled for prudential reasons in their contests with CLAY and the *Whigs* their doctrine of State rights. Thus when the late civil war commenced, it found the people of Kentucky utterly unprepared to receive the practical assertion of State rights in secession—it found them still imbued with the idea inculcated for the last preceding quarter of a century that all the blessings of American liberty could only be found in the Union—that all sectional divergence could be harmonized, by a compromise. Her people could not change in a day or a year. Nor do we think this stability of opinion a just cause of censure. On the contrary, it is the highest evidence of the capacity of a community for self government. Therefore, we cannot, on cool reflection, deem it strange that Kentucky did not in 1861 go with the South, however much we may regret it. Since the termination of the war she has however manifested a manly determination to maintainin the Federal Union her own rights, and to assert those of her sister States. For this reason she has become an offense to Radicalism, and has been excluded from the Federal Congress. She has been threatened with military rule, and the subversion of her State Government. We incline to the opinion that if the Jacobins attempt to subvert her State authority and place her under military domination, she will resist, and reduce to practice the proposition once made by her, and for which she was so much derided—that of fighting for her rights in the Union. It would only be a struggle between her and the Radical party—she bearing the stars and stripes and the Constitution. In this contest she could justly call to her support the Conservatives of the entire North, while her influence at the Northwest and the interests of that population, might bring to her support that entire region. Who knows but that our deliverance and that of oppressed millions North will be, through a war between the present usurping Congress and the supporters of the CONSTITUTION, to be commenced by the resistance of Kentucky to a military government? Certainly, this State may occupy the pivot point in the line of battle. At all events, her present attitude is noble, and may involve the great destinies of our Republic.

Hon. Jas. A. McDougal, United States Senator from California, died in Albany, New York, Tuesday.

The expedition sent from Fort Hayes against the Indians has returned. They had no fight, and met but few Indians.

A fellow by the name of Gregan has been arrested in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, and bound over to answer at court for stealing tombstones from the cemetery.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Statement of the United States Public Debt.

Progress of Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

The Southern Relief Society Winds Up.

Latest Foreign and Domestic Markets.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 4.

The following is a statement of the public debt of the United States on September 1st: Debt bearing currency interest—Five per cent. bonds $1,364,320; 6 per cent. bon s of 1881, $283,676,150; 6 per cent. five-twenty bonds, $1,203,710,050; Navy pension fund, $13,000,000; total, $1,780,774,180. Debt bearing interest in 6 per cent. bonds, $10,340,000; three year compound interest notes, $61,315,200; three year new-issue notes, $400,264,020; total, $800,641,205. Matured debt not presented for payment—Compound interest notes matured June 10, July 15 and August 15, 1867, $12,675,720; bonds of Texas indemnity, $300 000; Treasury notes under acts of July 17, 1861, and prior thereto, $183,311 64; bonds of April 15, 1842, $64,788 00; Treasury notes of March 3, 1863, $909,300; temporary loan, $6,179,180 80; certificates of indebtedness, $256,000; total, $19,045,275. Debt bearing no interest, $385,198,244; fractional currency, $29,282,173 97; gold certificates of deposit, $18,462,700; total, $432,943,118 97. Total debt, $2,833,792,-189 84. Amount in the Treasury—Coin, $101,263,039; currency, $67,078,974 39; total, $143,336,594 39. Amount of debt, less cash in the Treasury, $2,690,456,595.

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt, as it appears from the books and Treasury returns in the Department on the first day of September, 1867.

(Signed) HUGH McCULLOUGH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 4

There were twenty-eight deaths from yellow fever yesterday. The Board of Health last night declared the fever epidemic, but describes it as being of a mild type.

A communication was sent to the Board of Health last night announcing the reorganization of the Howard Association, but stating that it was entirely out of funds.

The streets were flooded this morning by a heavy rain.

The school embroglio is coming to a focus. The schools were opened on Monday, the day specified by law under the auspices of the old Board of Directors, but the appointees of the council restrained them from acting, by a writ quo warranto, returnable on the 9th before Judge Duplantier.

The council last night adopted a resolution suspending the schools until the first of October, on account of the epidemic. The resolution amounts to nothing legally, as the Board of School Directors exercise their authority under the State laws.

The *Republican* suggests the cutting off of supplies from the schools as the best means of overcoming the difficulties.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, September 4.

The river is falling rapidly, with three feet six inches in the canal.

The weather is very warm.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 4.

The Southern Relief Society held its final meeting today. It has collected and expended $250,566.

The postal money order system goes into operation in four hundred additional offices on the 9th inst., embracing some in nearly every State.

FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, September 4—p.m.

Consols closed steady at 94 3-4; seven-thirties weak at 78¾; Illinois Central, 77¾; Atlantic and Great Western weak at 28; Erie, 43¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 4—p.m.

Cotton closed steady; uplands, 10½d; sales to day, 10,000 bales. Corn, 34s 6d for mixed Western. California wheat, 12s 2d.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, September 4.

Cotton is a shade firmer; sales, 1,400; uplands, 28½@29c. Flour more active; superfine state and West-rn, $6 65@7 75. Whisky quiet and steady. Rye quiet at $1 44@$1 45. Corn—New mixed Western, $1 18@1 17½. Wool firm; domestic active, steady. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet and firm; Cuba, 11¾@12c. Molasses dull. Pork firmer; $33 50 for new mess.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, September 4.

Flour unchanged; family $10@10 50; No 1 red, $2 15. Corn scarce and advanced; $1 18@1 12. Oats inactive at 60@65c. Rye steady at $1 30@1 31. Barley in active demand and unchanged. Whisky firm at 32c in bond. Pork active at $33 75@34. Bulk meats active and higher; shoulders, 13½@13¾c; clear rib sides, 16½c; clear sides, 16¾@17½c. Bacon higher; shoulders, 13½@13¾c; clear sides, 17½@17½c; sugar cured hams, 20c. Lard—Tierces, 13¾@14c; keg, 14¾. Whisky easier at $2 15 for free.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, September 4.

Tobacco active and prices unchanged. Hemp quiet at $1 80@$1 90 for choice undressed. Flour—Lower grades a shade lower; choice firm and unchanged; superfine, $6 50@7 50; X, $7 75@8 50. Wheat heavy and lower at $1 50@2 25 as the whole range. Corn unchanged, ranging from $1 08 to $1 10. Oats firm at 59@60c. Bacon higher; shoulders, 13½@13¾c; clear sides, 17½@17½c; sugar cured hams, 20c. Lard—Tierces, 13¾@14c; keg, 14¾. Whisky easier at $2 15 for free.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, September 4.

Tobacco active; sales 227 hhds; lugs $4 00@6 00; leaf $7 00@7 00; medium fine and cutting leaf $10 00@12 50. Superfine flour $7 00; No. 1 new $10 75. Wheat—prime $2 10@2 15. Corn—ear in bulk 90c; shelled and delivered $1 05. Oats—new in bulk 55@57c. Coffee active, 22½@23½c. New Orleans sugar 13@13½c for prime and choice. Mess pork firm at $34 00. Bacon excited and higher; shoulders 13½c; clear ribbed sides 16½c; clear sides 17½c. Fancy hams 19½c, packed. Lard 13½@14c for tierces 14¾c, sterling exchange, 109@110. New York sight drafts, ¼ premium.

DIED.

On Wednesday the 4th instant, at eight o'clock, p.m., of diphtheria, SUE ROBINSON, youngest daughter of J. S. and M. R. Starke, in the fourth year of her age.

Her friends will take place this (Thursday) evening, at four o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 16, Pontotoc street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Unreclaimed Goods at Auction.

THE following goods being left in my possession since March 18, 1866, will be sold to pay charges, at the Auction Rooms of MILLS & STODDARD, 211 Main street.

On Saturday, September 14, 1867.

Three desks, 2 chests, 2 trunks, 2 stoves, 1 copying press and stand, 1 iron chest or safe, 1 pair platform scales and weights, 1 split bottomed chair, 3 pieces bats for desk, 1 stove and pipe, 2 scale skids, 1 fire proof safe.

E. P. PLUMMER.
A. M. STODDARD, Auctioneer. sept

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of WUNDER & HOOTH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to use the name of the firm in settling up business of same.

E. WUNDER.
NICHOLAS HOOTH.
Memphis, September 3, 1867. sept

P. M. ROBERTSON, Desoto county, Miss. M. A. CARTER, Pulaski, Tenn.

ROBERTSON & CARTER,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 43 1-2 Union Street, Room 26 Lee Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN. sept

CUBBINS & GUNN,

Iron Founders and Machinists,

UNION IRON WORKS,

ADAMS STREET, NEAR BAYOU.

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, and all Kinds of Machinery constantly on hand and promptly repaired on reasonable terms. sept

Storage! Storage!

The undersigned has taken the

First Class Warehouse on Union Street,

NEAR the corner of Third, and offers his services to the business men of Memphis for the Storage of Cotton and other merch andise.

sept WM. GARNETT PARKER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WATKINS' INFIRMARY,

No. 69 Adams Street.

THIS Institution is now open for the reception of invalids, and treatment of diseases, (except those of contagious form) under the medical and surgical care of

Doctors

A. K. TAYLOR, JOE R. LYNCH,
W. T. IRWIN, JOHN R. WATKINS.

It will be under the superintendence of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, to whom will be confided the nursing and care of the patients.

The latest improvements have been introduced in this establishment—warm, cold, shower, vapor baths, etc.

For convenience, the physicians in attendance have removed their offices next door to the Infirmary, (69 Adams street) where they will continue to practice their profession as heretofore.

Private Residences of

Dr. A. K. TAYLOR, 77 Adams street; Dr. W. T. IRWIN, 401 Shelby street; Dr. JOE R. LYNCH, corner of Third and Washington streets; Dr. JOHN R. WATKINS, 69 Adams street.

☞ All regular physicians sending their patients to this Institution will have the privilege of attending them, besides having every assurance of proper treatment. sept

VIRGIL B. MOORE. EDWIN WHITFIELD

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.,

(Successors to Moore, Whitfield & Raynor.)

Cotton Factors

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 1 Howard's Row, Memphis, Tenn.

WE are prepared to make liberal cash advances on all consignments; also, to furnish bagging, rope or ties to parties who will ship us their cotton. We are Agents for LOGANNON WOOLEN MILLS, Lebanon, Tenn.; PREMIUM COTTON GINS, manufactured by W. G. Clemmons, Brown & Co.; SORGHUM OR CANE MILLS, (cast iron) manufactured at Zanesville, Ohio; the Celebrated UNION WASHING MACHINE & WRINGER; E. GRAY'S STAR CAFE LIME. sept 6w

HENRY NATHAN,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.

No. 23 Jefferson Street,

One Door above Main. MEMPHIS, TENN.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad

TRAINS leave daily, as follows (city time): Through Express 6:40 a.m.; Through Mail, 6:40 p.m.; Somerville accommodation, daily, except Sunday, at 3:40 p.m. Trains arrive as follows: Through Express, 10:35 p.m.; Through Mail, 1:40 p.m.; Somerville accommodation, except Sunday, 7:15 a.m.

Express connects at Grand Junction with afternoon train on the Mississippi Central Railroad for Holly Springs, Water Valley, Grenada, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, La., etc.

At Corinth, for Okolona, Columbus, Miss. Mobile, Ala., etc.

At Decatur for Columbia, Nashville La ionville, Cincinnati etc.

At Chattanooga, for all points in Eastern Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, etc.

Through Mail connects at Grand Junction with Trains for Bolivar, and Jackson, Tenn.

At Decatur, for Athens, Ala., Pulaski, Columbia, Nashville, etc.

At Chattanooga, trains connect for same points as by express train. Baggage checked through.

For tickets and further information, apply at the office, corner Main and South Court streets.

W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent
A. A. BARNES, General Ticket Agent.
S. H. BUCK, Passenger Agent

JOHN C. HILL, P. MANAGIN

JOHN C. HILL & CO.,

Cotton & General Storage Warehouse

Old Stand, Court Street, near Bayou.

INSURANCE FIRST CLASS.

☞ Give us business. We can and WILL PLEASE YOU. sept

Notice to Cotton Shippers & Planters

A. A. SPENCER, HILL & HURLBERT

A. A. SPENCER & CO.,

(Late of Nashville, Tenn.)

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Southeast Corner Water & Walnut Sts.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WE have removed our business from Nashville, Tenn., to this place, where we will continue the

Cotton Commission Business.

Our facilities are such, we propose to be able to make it the interest of planters and shippers to give us a liberal share of their patronage, which will always receive our prompt and car ful attention.

We are prepared to make liberal advances on shipments, which we respectfully solicit. Our charges are as low as any reliable house. A. A. SPENCER & CO.
Southeast Corner Water and Walnut streets,
sept Cincinnati, Ohio.

ROBERT A. MOON,

Cotton Factor

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

276 : : : Front Street, Up Stairs, : : : 276

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Liberal Advances—Supplies at Wholesale Prices

Commission for Selling Cotton $1 per Bale

To the Cotton Planters of West Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas.

THE undersigned respectfully tenders his services as Agent for the sale of your cotton in this city, and for the purchase of your supplies. The unfortunate termination of the late war, which so materially affected the best interests of the south, has also had its effect upon the commission business of this city, as transacted between the planter and merchant. You doubtless well remember with what pertinacity, (previous to the war) amounting in some instance to importunity, you were solicited for your business, at the rate of fifty cents per bale commission, free of drayage, and stored for twelve months without charge. Then (as will be again) the producer was the ruling element, and high terms, rich dealers and merchants were the result of planters' patronage.

No people or occupation have been more seriously prostrated than planters and planting, and none so much deserve to be fostered and aided in their unfortunate changed condition.

How that aid, so much needed, has been meted out, you, I opine, too well know. Onerous government taxes in general, add a special tax upon your leading production, cotton; large profits you have had to pay upon supplies furnished; commission of sales, varying from $5 50 to $8 per bale, monthly storage at extortionate prices, and other expenses, as per reference to your account of sales, as a sum total, will leave you but little, if anything, upon which to rebuild your shattered fortunes, let to conquer with the energy of adversity, free labor.

When I withdrew from the cotton commission business, private reasons then led me to believe that I would never engage in it again, but the cause of many of those reasons were former patronage, and a desire to promote the interest of the planter constantly, so far as my feeble efforts could do so, and the apparent want of gratitude exhibited to a community that has done more than any other, or essentially to the prosperity of Memphis and its mercantile community, has determined me again to enter my services in the capacity as stated. That you do desire some of cotton in the United States and short supplies in the hands of New England manufacturers, has created some advances in prices from the late depression, hence early sales may be prudent and remunerative, as was the case the past two seasons, and many planters have had occasion to regret not acting upon the too common practice of holding and drawing upon their cotton. I would advise no planter to send forward his cotton unless he wished it sold upon the first active market; it can be held at home more cheaply than in Memphis.

My charge for selling cotton will be one dollar per bale. Insurance against fire, if not instructed to the contrary. Solicit for your supplies from wholesale houses, giving me the benefit of sales. In short, by strict attention to you (r interest in all the departments of our business, I hope to merit a liberal share of patronage.

Very respectfully,
sept R. A. MOON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. K. HILL, STRANGE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN BAGGING, TIES

And Plantation Supplies Generally,

No. 14 Monroe Street, Memphis.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to DICKMAN, HILL & CO., New Orleans.

AUCTION.

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.

THIS MORNING, AT TEN O'CLOCK.

A LARGE assortment of Boots, Shoes and Notions; Household Furniture, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, etc., etc. sept

Groceries! Groceries! at Auction.

BY HILEN & STODDARD.

THIS MORNING.

sept A. M. STODDARD, Auctioneer.

Notice.

OUR charges hereafter on sales of Furniture and Merchandise in general, at auction, will be ten per cent. on city consignments.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
No. 289 Second street.

A. S. LEVY & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

NO. 356 SECOND STREET,

Sales every day. Quick sales and prompt returns.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

B. M. Black, Memphis, Tenn. O. G. Camron, Late Maysville, Ky. Jas. White, Late Maysville, Ky

Black, Camron & Co.,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

Charleston Avenue, Near M. & C. R. R. Depot,

Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS solicited. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care, and orders for provender and plantation supplies filled at the lowest rates and at lowest rates. All orders left at 222 Front street will be promptly attended to.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of ATTWOOD & ANDERSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to use the name of the firm in settling up business of same.

HERBERT BELL.
MEMPHIS, August 31, 1867. WM. F. ANDERSON.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission and Forwarding business and the sale of Country Produce generally, and hope by close attention to business and the interest of our customers to retain the confidence of those who favor us with their patronage.

WM. F. ANDERSON.
MEMPHIS, September 1, 1867. HERBERT BELL.

F. J. ATTWOOD, Late of Elliott & Co. WM. F. ANDERSON, Late of Herbert Bell & Co.

ATTWOOD & ANDERSON,

General Commission & Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

And dealers in HAY, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Whisky, Rice, etc.

No. 2 Promenade Street, foot of Jefferson,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

I TAKE this opportunity of calling the attention of my friends to the above card of ATTWOOD & ANDERSON, and desire a continuance of the kind support and patronage extended to the late firm of Herbert Bell & Co.

sept HERBERT BELL.

HORACE STONE,

Wholesale Boots and Shoes, No. 325 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Having Removed from my old store No. 321 to 325 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS, thereby reducing my expenses largely, I am enabled to offer unusual inducements in the way of Bargains.

sept

FRANKLIN

JOB PRINTING HOUSE

No. 15 West Court Street.

ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

MEMPHIS, September 1, 1867.

At the commencement of another Commercial Year the undersigned again tenders his services to the Merchants and Business Men of Memphis, and to all those desiring any kind of FINE JOB PRINTING.

The material of the Franklin Job Printing House consists of the most perfect PRESSES, and the newest and most beautiful styles of TYPE, BORDERS, SCRIPS, DESIGNS, and ORNAMENTS now known to the art.

Particular attention will be paid to filling orders for Business Cards, Circulars, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Tags, Receipt and Check Books, Bills of Lading, Dray Tickets, and every description of Printing required in the successful production of business during the cotton season.

It will be the determination of the proprietor in the future, as it has been in the past, to do the very BEST WORK, and the prices shall be as low as any house in the city.

MOTTO: FINE PRINTING, PROMPTLY EXECUTED, AT LOW PRICES.

Thankful to my friends and patrons for the business of the past year, I solicit a continuance of their favors.

Respectfully,
S. C. TOOF,
sept Proprietor.

RALPH WORMELEY. LEVI JOY. W. S. PICKETT. J. D. USREY

WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

PRATT'S IMPROVED COTTON GINS,

ADAMS STREET, near Wonham House, Memphis.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

WE are now entering upon our twentieth year of business in Memphis, and for sixteen in New Orleans, and solicit a continuance of patronage from our friends and the public generally. Our house in New Orleans will, as heretofore, be under the management of W. S. PICKETT, an old and experienced merchant in the New Orleans Cotton trade, and all are to our customers the advantages or other wise, as they may interest or inclination may indulge them to ship.

We keep always on hand a good supply of Provisions, Provender, Hay, Corn, Bacon, Flour, Groceries and Family Supplies generally. WORMELEY, JOY & CO.

FRENCH MEDICINES PREPARED BY GRIMAULT & COMPANY

Chemists to His Imperial Highness Prince Napoleon.

THESE different medicines represent the most recent medical discoveries, founded on the principles of chemistry and therapeutics. They must not be confounded with secret or quack medicines, as in their preparations and composition a circumstance which has caused them to be appreciated and prescribed by the faculty of the whole world, widely differ from those numerous medicines advertised to the public papers as cure for every complaint. They are only applicable only to but a very few complaints. The most intelligent men exist in favor of the above-named preparations, and only prove which have merited its superiority by the experience of hundreds of years, and which are daily prescribed in our hospitals or in the practice of the first medical men, are patronized by the entire faculty. Each bottle must be a guarantee for the excellency of Messrs. GRIMAULT & CO.'s publication.

Dr. Lerns' (Doctor of Medicine) Liquid Phosphate of Iron.

The newest and most estimated medicine in cases of CHLOROSIS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, *DIFFICULT DIGESTION*, DISCHARGES, ANEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY and POOR FLOW OF BLOOD. It is a specific remedy to regulate the functions of nature, and to all ladies of delicate constitution, as well as to persons suffering under any kind of debility whatsoever. It is the preservative of health *par excellence* in all warm and relaxing climates.

No More Cod Liver Oil—Grimault's Syrup o Iodized Horse Radish.

This medicine has been admissible, and with the utmost success in the hospitals of Paris. It is a perfect substitute for COD LIVER OIL, and has been found most beneficial in DISEASES OF THE CHEST, SCROFULA, LYMPHATIC DISORDERS, GREEN SICKNESS, MUSCULAR ATONY and LOSS OF APPETITE. It regenerates the constitution in purifying the blood, it being the most powerful depurative known. It has also been applied with happy results in DISEASES OF THE SKIN. Further, it will be found to be of great benefit to young children subject to RUMORS and OBSTRUCTION OF THE GLANDS.

Consumption Cured—Grimault's Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime.

This new medicine is considered to be a sovereign remedy in cases of PHTHISIS and other DISEASES OF THE LUNGS. It promptly removes all the most serious symptoms. The cough is relieved, night perspirations cease, and the patient is rapidly restored to health.

N. B.—Be sure to see that the signature of GRIMAULT & CO. is affixed to the bottle, as this syrup is liable to imitations.

No More Difficult or Painful Digestion—Dr. Burin du Buisson's (Laureate of the Paris Imperial Academy of Medicine) Digestive Lozenges.

This delicious preparation is advantageously employed since time immemorial to cure all derangements of the digestive functions, such as GASTRITIS, GASTRALGIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, CRAMPS, PAINFUL DIGESTION, wind in the stomach and bowels, EMACIATION, JAUNDICE and COMPLAINTS OF THE LIVER AND LOINS.

Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Instantly Cured by Grimault's Guarana.

This vegetable substance, which grows in the Brazils, has been employed since time immemorial to cure INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS. It has proved of late to be of the greatest service in cases of CHOLERA, as it is preventive and a cure in cases of Diarrhea.

Ferro Manganic Powder, prepared by Burin du Buisson, approved by the Academy of Medicine in Paris.

A small quantity of this powder in a glass of water is sufficient to obtain instantly an effervesing mineral and gaseous water to be drank at meals, either pure or mixed with wine.

It is a most valuable medicine for persons suffering from Chlorosis, Stomach Aches, and for Ladies suffering from Difficult or Suspended Menstruation. It is especially recommended to persons unable to digest the ordinary medicines containing iron.

This celebrated preparation has the advantage to prevent all tendency to consumption, and to contain a certain portion of manganese, considered by the most eminent medical men as indispensable in cases of treatment by ferruginous medicines.

No More Copaiba and Cubebs—Grimault's Capsules and Liquid Extract of Matico Vegetalis.

Where all other medicines have failed these preparations will always effect a cure. They insure rapid and extraordinary cure of severe, recent and chronic cases of private diseases. They are used in the hospitals of Paris by the celebrated Dr. Ricord, and are found greatly superior to all hitherto known mineral remedies and copaiba and cubebs. The injection is used in recent and copaibes in the more chronic cases.

General Depot:

In Paris, at GRIMAULT & CO.'S, 45 rue Richelieu. In New York, E. FOUGERA, 30 North William street.

In Memphis, G. W. JONES & CO., 337 Main street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A. M. PRICE, Of St. Louis, Mo. WM. S. YEATMAN, Of Nashville, Tenn.

PRICE & YEATMAN,

General Commission & Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

No. 11 Monroe Street,

HAVE FOR SALE—Flour, Tobacco, Corn Meal, Cove Oysters, Canned Fruits,

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

THURSDAY, : : : : : SEPTEMBER 5, 1867

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	10:25 P.M.	9:00 A.M.
Through Mail Daily	1:00 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
Somnerville Accommodation Daily, (Sun- days excepted)	7:05 A.M.	3:40 P.M.

Ticket office, 278 Main, corner of South Court street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express	2:45 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
New Orleans Mail	2:45 P.M.	6:30 P.M.
Freight daily, except Sunday	3:05 P.M.	4:00 A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	10:50 A.M.	4:00 P.M.
Night Express	5:00 P.M.	11:30 P.M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our city patrons are requested not to pay any one for subscriptions to the AVALANCHE without a certificate from the office authorizing them to collect.

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & Co.

Communion meeting at Park Avenue Church, four miles from the city, on Sabbath, September 8—services commencing Thursday evening previous.

IT IS NOW THE MOST POPULAR MEDICINE.—And why? Because it is superior to all other preparations. We challenge the world to produce a medicine superior to "Dr. G. Williams' Pulmonic Balsam of Wild Cherry and Wood Naptha" for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood Bronchitas, Croup, Hooping Cough, Consumption, and all other affections of the Chest and Lungs. It never fails to afford the sufferer prompt and permanent relief. Read advertisement in another column. 1w

PERSONAL.—Mr. Samuel A. Lewis, who has been appointed General Southern Passenger Agent for the "Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company," w'es Mr. Isaac Palst, deceased, reached our city yesterday. We extend to Mr. Lewis a hearty welcome, and trust his stay with us will prov both pleasant and profitable.

All the leading styles in hats for fall at the Memphis Hat Company's, oppo ite Court Square. 1w

SURE THING.—If you are afflicted with the ague and fever, don't fail to try the "Hesperian Sure Cure." 1w Hesperian Pills are pleasant to take. They contain no injurious drugs, and you may rely upon them, for they never fail to cure. Price, one dollar. Ask for Hesperian Pills. William D'Etach & Co., proprietors, St. Louis, Missouri. (1)

Put money in thy purse. But how? By searching through your wardrobe for your hats and taking them to N. Cohen, 301 Second street, and having them renovated. *That's how!* 31

The moleskin hat at the Memphis Hat Company's, 299 Main street, opposite Court Square. 1w

Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery.

CLASS 5 9, DRAWN SEPTEMBER 4, 1867.

29, 4, 1, 36, 32, 72, 35, 65, 70, 58, 38, 34, 66, 57.

CLASS 570, DRAWN SEPTEMBER 4, 1867.

76, 31, 27, 67, 35, 49, 67, 1, 57, 69, 6, 73, 48, 53.

Drawn twice each day. Over $100,000 in prizes paid each day Prizes are *all cash*. Tickets cost from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars. Call or send for circular.

GEO. W. VAN WOAST, Agent, 20 and 22 Jefferson street, 22 Gayoso and 4 Water streets.

Mulberry hat at the Memphis Hat Company's, opposite Court Square. 1w

REMOVAL.—Having removed to our old stand, No. 278 Main street, corner of Adams, we are now prepared to offer great inducements. We are receiving daily fresh and seasonable goods. Call and see. M. KRAUS & CO., 1f Corner of Main and Adams streets.

PERSONAL.—Mr. E. B. Byington, the popular general railroad and steamboat passenger agent, honored us with a call yesterday.

Mr. Frank Telle, of the Friar's Point *Coahomian*, is in the city soliciting advertisements for his valuable paper. The *Coahomian* is a good medium for our merchants to make known their business throughout Mississippi.

Fall styles of hats, silk and felt, at Miller & Leidy's, opposite Court Square. 1w

AN EXCELLENT FIRM.—One of the oldest and most respectable firms in our city dealing in wines and liquors, is that of A. Vaccaro & Co. No house stand higher for probity in their business iran actions, gentlemanly character and public spirit, than these Vaccaros. Mr. Magevenay, who is associated with them, is a whole souled fellow, who served gallantly in the Confederate army, and has all the characteristics of head and heart that go to make up a gentleman. This firm announces that it has a stock of wines and liquors that is at least equal to anything to be found in Memphis. Wines of the finest vintages, liquors of the purest qu lities, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Jeans, linseys and domestics just received and for sale to the trade. [21] MENKEN BROS.

Major W. E. Moore, of Helena, Arkansas, passed through our city, last evening, looking remarkably well. He speaks cheerfully of the commercial prospects of his State; or, rather, that portion of District No. 4 to which he belongs—and hopefully of the political future.

Gentlemen's dress hats at 299 Main street, opposite Court Square. 1w

INTERESTING TO PLANTERS.—The firm of Robertson & Carter, in the Lee block, on Union street, has made arrangements for this year greatly enlarging their business as commission merchants and cotton factors. The promptitude that has distinguished this firm as well as the high character of each one of the parties, justifies the confidence reposed in it. Its facilities for handling, shipping and selling cotton are first rate.

The French felt velvet finish hat at the Memphis Hat Company's. 1w

COMPLIMENTARY BUT STRICTLY TRUE.—The highest compliment that can be paid to a firm of commission merchants, is to say that it is familiar with business—prompt, energetic and reliable. All this can be said of the firm of Wright & Wilcox, No. 3, Promenade street; but in addition to the general indorsement, we can say that both the gentlemen are alike courteous and honorable.

Jeans, linseys and domestics just received and for sale to the trade. [21] MENKEN BROS.

Receipts by the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, September 5.

Moore, Kader & Co, 1 car lumber; D G McBride, sundries; M and C R R, car material; W K Hill, Strange & Co, 30 places bagging; G W Jones & Co, 1 boxed can; Galbreath, Stewart & Co, 1 caddy tobacco; S A Grantham, 1 lot tobacco; Paul H Bunford, 1 trunk; Lewis, Mathews & Co, 1 lot machinery; Forrest & Co, 1 car stone; Jacob Steinkuhl, 12 beer bbls; J N Harbin, 1 bag flour; James Cook, 1 roll blankets; Fowlkes & Stuffy, 1 keg wine; O C Boone & Co, 2 bales cotton; Taylor, West & Co, 3 do; Martin & Donegan, 4 do; Goodbar, Gilli and & Co, 1 lot of sundries.

QUITE CONTRARY.—An engineer called at the Allen & Lane and book rooms for himself and partner, and suddenly removed to the Virginia House. We are assured the man also blessed himself, and he must be a sounder, for the City Engineer cannot be such a man.

The foregoing nonsensical and pointless item crept somehow into our local columns yesterday, without the knowledge of any one connected with the AVALANCHE. We would take no notice of it but that it seems to reflect somewhat on our fellow-townsman, Mr. Francis Foster, City Engineer, and to that extent we utterly and wholly disavow it.

TO BUSINESS MEN—THE FLORENCE "JOURIAL."—The tracts of North Alabama naturally belongs to Memphis, but this trade is gradually drifting to St. Louis. A little effort on the part of the business men of Memphis would secure a large trade from North Alabama. The *Journal*, published at Florence, is an excellent medium for merchants to make known their wants. It is ably conducted and has a large circulation. Mr. Silas G. Barr, an *attache* of the *Journal*, will remain in this city to-day, and any advertisement left with him either now or hereafter if left at the AVALANCHE office.

FORMATION OF A MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS DAILY PACKET LINE.—General John F. Boyd, the energetic and popular general ticket and freight agent of the Memphis and Louisville railroad is in the city, stopping at the Overton Hotel. He is here looking after the interests of the line. General Boyd has perfected arrangements for a regular line of first class steamers to ply in the Memphis and New Orleans trade in connection with the Memphis and Ohio railroad. The elegant passenger steamers, Richmond and Indiana, head off the list, and General Boyd thinks before the middle of October he can establish a daily line of packets between this point and New Orleans.

THE IUKA TOURNAMENT.—The indications are that the approaching tournament at Iuka Springs will be a grand and gorgeous affair. Six knights are already on the ground, practicing for the occasion. Every arrangement is being made for having a big affair, and from a wide district of country beauty and gallantry will attend to grace the tournament by their presence.

A RELIABLE FIRM.—For twenty years the great firm of Elliott & Co. has gone on doing its whole duty to planters and others, winning from them gratitude and esteem. Always well supplied with produce, and prompt in their dealings with correspondents, they deserve a very large share of patronage. We refer to their card in another column.

We have several times condemned useless violence and brutality by policemen, and have no doubt that our words have had some effect in preventing outrages upon citizens under arrest. A case of this kind has just been brought to our notice. An old man, who was perhaps under the influence of liquor, but who is a respectable man of perhaps fifty-five years of age, was in the Ruby Saloon on last Tuesday afternoon, when getting into an altercation, the police were sent for to arrest him. It chanced that a policeman named John K. Brown was called in, who at once evinced his firmness by calling the old man a "son of a——." One policeman took hold of the old man, who then sat down. For this Brown struck him a severe blow in the face, and kicked him brutally in the ribs. The old man did not fight back. When they got to the police station the old man, who was mad at the manner in which he had been treated, spoke disrespectfully to Brown, who beat the old man on the face, and kicked him in the ribs, in the station house itself. In other cities such brutality to a prisoner would have been promptly followed by dismissal. Several persons say that this reckless conduct has been pursued in several other cases by Brown, who is to be both civilly and criminally prosecuted for this outrage on the old man, and is likely to get his deserts before he is through.

SYMMAS.

We thank Mr. Charles Howard, of No. 69 Jefferson street for some choice Concord grapes. He has a large stock of them

It is reported that a Caledonian society is about to be formed in this city.

The Enterprise base ball club has been reorganized, and yesterday played their first game of the fall season.

The buildings in the Navy Yard that were burned down a few weeks since, have been rebuilt and are nearly completed.

The President's last proclamation was actively discussed and generally commended about town last evening.

Center alley is being paved with stone from Madison to Monroe street. Why that portion between Jefferson and Madison is skipped causes some inquiry.

The first regular meeting of the National Turf Congress will be held here on the first Monday in November, and will doubtless attract strangers from all parts of the United S ates.

The Sam Turner, who was arrested for whipping his wife is not Sam Turner, the ship carpenter, who lives at Fort Pickering.

Saloon keepers complain of numerous policemen coming the dead beat for drinks, and when refused, arresting on other charges the saloon keepers who have fused.

The earnings of the Memphis and Ohio railroad for the month of August last, were one-third more than for the month of July.

Twenty cars loaded with merchandise arrived yesterday morning on the Memphis and Louisville railroad, for Memphis and points below. Heavy freights going North daily.

A butcher in this city not long since took a job at one thousand four hundred dollars lower figure than was asked by other parties. This was certainly a victory.

So many policemen have leave of absence or have resigned that, last night, the whole city north of Madison street was guarded by about ten men.

There was a great deal of shooting about town last evening, but we did not learn in how many cases it grew out of persons' difficulties.

Two blacks had a fistic encounter on the wharf on Tuesday, and one of them rolled into the river. When he got out, the fire of his wrath had been put out, and, as the other had been scared at the result, they at once made friends.

AMOS WOODBURY, Esq., of the Memphis and Louisville railroad, received a dispatch yesterday from New York, informing him of the illness of his daughter. He left for that city on the four o'clock train.

Major Brown, the receiver of the Clarksville railroad, thinks the road is a little more than making its expenses. In this he differs from subordinates on the road, who should be well informed.

The recently started paper at Brownsville, Tennessee, called the *Gazette*, has done gone up. This is a matter of regret, since a paper of that nature would have been of great advantage to the interests, encourage immigration and enhance the value of property.

An old citizen of Chelsea notices as a singular fact that he did not on Wednesday hear of a single burglary, robbery, or fatal affray occurring on the night previous. Such a circumstance had not occurred for a very long time in Chelsea. Chelsea must ordinarily be rather a lively place of residence.

Con. Coleman was arrested yesterday for stealing the wheels off a hack that belongs to an individual residing on DeSoto street.

Sporting men who talk horse say that on the 20th there will be on the Memphis race course, a purse race of an unusually exciting character. Four entries have been made, and one or more of Tom Worley, Maggie English, Recifoot and Lexington filly.

Alderman Bolling, in his resignation speech, expressed his regrets that at times the best interests of the city had been damaged—or, at least, endangered—by political demagogues making his speech applied particularly to one or the other party, but Alderman Shaw, as a Radical, protests in no sing cad that he didn't do it.

The case of Mc. S. Bowling, the prince of Memphis house builders, illustrates the fact that energy and ability will, even in the dullest of times, find plenty to do. Returning here without much means or influence, he has given such satisfaction in every case to those who employed him that, at this time he is building a fine residence on Orleans street, for Mr. Neely; a fine residence for M. J. Bonell, Esq., on Adams street, near the old Female College; a fine residence for J. H. Wade, Esq., on Lauderdale street; two fine residences on Union street, for Mr. R. Leldy, a good residence for Mr. Chaplin, on Hernando street; a building for Dr. Christian, a fine residence in the country, for R. S. Taylor, Esq., and a good building in Chelsea for Mr. Curtis. Altogether Mr Browning has, even in these dull times, over two hundred thousand dollars worth of work in hand. A man of great ability and of untiring energy, he may be seen riding about, at all hours of the day, from one building to another, and at night he may often, at the small hours before daybreak, be found going around to see that the gentlemen left in charge of buildings in process of erection are doing their duty. Perhaps if other builders were equally energetic, they would have less reason to complain of dull times.

The manner in which unfavorable fellows are forced by their friends to become candidates for office is one of the most shocking features of civilized society. Mr. W. M. Wade is a perfect gentleman, with his County Court Clerkship, justly popular and free from jail cases, but his friends won't be content unless he will consent to be a candidate for Mayor. Alderman Shaw really don't want office, but most of all parties are badgering him to run for something. Alderman Wickersham would infinitely prefer to be let alone to attend to his private business, but he can go nowhere that he is not assailed with demands that he shall run for some good place. It is singular how some men are possessed of such happy Consent to be candidates. Buntzgarin, T. W. Lewis and Dr. Lasky are never seen on the street without being chased by German friends who say they must consent to run for something. Dr. Tobin is terribly annoyed by such a pressure of colored citizens on him to become a colored candidate for the Mayoralty. We know half a dozen gentlemen who assure us, every time we meet them, that they are thus chased by Irish citizens. We do hope some Legislature will pass an act for the protection of persons who are forced by their friends to run for office.

A Few Words in Relation to the Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

When it was intimated that Governor Brownlow would probably provide places for a few of his political friends by setting for non-payment of State interest, the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, the AVALANCHE deprecated the project as unfavorable to the best interests of Memphis, and sustained its position by reference to the energy, uniform courtesy, economy and regard for the interests of Memphis that have characterized the past management of the Memphis and Ohio railroad. Fortunately for Memphis, the road has not changed hands, as the State interest has been paid and those who seemed most anxious that the road should be placed in the hands of a receiver, owning no stock in the road, and having no interest in Memphis, now affect to consider the result more injurious than the management of a receiver could have been. They allege that the State interest has been paid by the Louisville railroad, which will now, they think, certainly make an effort to promote Louisville interests and depress those of Memphis. If there is any reliance to be placed on these affected regrets from men who saw no danger in handing the road over to politico! harpies to be packed at white a dollar of revenue came into its coffers. Governor Brownlow has compelled the Memphis and Ohio road to submit itself to the rapacity of Radical demagogues or save its stockholders from robbery, by placing the road in the hands of a big Louisville corporation. If there is any thing dangerous in this the whole blame must rest with Governor Brownlow; but the facts upon which these curious guardians of Memphis interests as do not justify their conclusions. Thus one says, "already we learn the freights going to Louisville by the Louisville and Memphis short line, are more than those coming to Memphis." On this, as on other roads, there are through charges and local rates. Of through charges the railroad has to compete with the river. The local rates are fixed per mile, going either way, no discrimination being made.

Now, in the case of freights from Louisville to Memphis, sugar, coffee, and other articles of the fourth class, coming from New York, pay only twenty-eight cents per hundred for three hundred and twenty-six miles of transportation. Certainly Memphis cannot justly complain of discrimination against her in this respect. On cotton, which, indeed, constitutes the principal article of transportation from this city Eastward, the charge per bale for carrying it from here to Louisville is only one dollar. Can the low rate of five in the leading articles that we send to Louisville be considered onerous? Is it not obvious that this complaint by parties who saw no danger in placing the road in the hands of unscrupulous Radical partisans is without foundation? The charge is entirely unfounded. The Memphis and Ohio road has been most economically managed, and no discrimination has been made against Memphis'

THE WALL HILL MATTER.—We recently detailed the tomfoolery of a Radical named Bacon, at Holly Springs, Mississippi. He went to Wall Hill, with some two hundred armed negro followers, to form a Republican organization. The intemperate language used caused a freeze, and returning home the negroes took a scare. Bacon subsequently made complaint that certain parties were intimidating the negroes from joining his Union League, and of course the military took it up. It seems that information was filed against Messrs. Edward Kohl, Thomas Emson, William Field, J. Williams and others. On last Monday Bacon, with a squad of soldiers, went before Major Fenty, who ordered an immediate investigation. A correspondent, to whom we are much obliged, informs us that "the result of the investigation was as follows: No charges of a serious character were established against Mr. Kohl, save that he, being asked, encouraged the tearing down of the Radical flag by his partner, a Mr. Markham, of Wall Hill, asserting, as his reason for doing so, that he did not wish it on his property (a horse rack in front of his store), and threatening to shoot any one who should attempt to put it up again in the same place. He was requested on his parole to report in person to the commanding officer at Holly Springs, up on being duly summoned. Williams and Shapp were identified by Henry Cowan and one or more Radicals of the party who visited his (Cowan's) house at about eight o'clock Saturday night. Kason called to Cowan to come outside of his house. Cowan refused. Kason then entered the house, apparently with the intention of shooting Cowan. Cowan, seeing him out with a gun, fired several shots were then fired into the house by Williams and (it is believed) also by others of the party. Williams and Kason have been released on parole to report daily, at eight o'clock a.m., to the commanding officer at Holly Springs, and not to go beyond two miles from headquarters of said post until their paroles shall have been annulled by said commanding officer or higher military authority. They are both under bonds of five thousand dollars each to well and truly keep and observe their paroles as described. These prisoners will remain until instructions shall have been received by General Ord, an official report of the case having been duly forwarded to him."

This result has fallen short of the vindictive wishes of the Wall Hill disturbers of the peace, who presented that there had been a desperate attack on them. It shows that the military cannot be in all cases made an engine of oppression. The following order, issued by Major Kemp, proves that he rightly understands the duties of the Wall Hill difficulty:

HEADQUARTERS, POST OF HOLLY SPRINGS,
HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., August 28, 1867.

General Orders, No. 12:

Assemblages of armed men, under any pretext, or for any purpose whatever, within the limits of this command are hereby forbidden.

By order of Major Evarts S. Kemp, 5th United States Infantry.

NAT. WOLFE, 2d Lieut. 5th U. S. I., Post Adjutant.

LAW COURT.—The jury in the case of Metcalf vs Dowell had not agreed upon a verdict up to the time of adjournment of the court, on Saturday.

The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

321 Curtis, Knapp & Co vs Wynn,
322 Cassaday vs Mallory.
344 Speight vs Woodward et al.
351 O'Neal vs Barry.
352 Frazier vs Gainlay.
358 Odell vs Malone.
359 Coleman vs Flaherty.
360 Caro vs Agnew.
361 Baum vs Carroll.
362 Crosby vs Stack.
363 Cassaday vs Redford et al.
364 Partee & Clay vs O'Hern.
365 Partee & Davis vs Richardson.
366 Trice & Co vs steamer Kanawha Valley.
367 Boyd & Co vs Earnshaw & Brothers.
368 Kahn vs Bloom.
369 Finney vs Murray et al.
370 Shelton, Jones & Co vs Devine.
371 Correy & Co vs Walt & Johnson.
372 Knapp vs Ray.
373 Colotis & Co vs Miller.
374 Malone vs Colotis et al.
375 Burchie vs Jacobs.
376 Mayor vs Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company.
377 Fain vs Saddler, trustee.
378 Jensing vs Joiner.
379 Dixon vs Williams et al.
380 Purcell vs Fenton.
381 Hogan vs Pidwell.
382 Logomarino vs Brinkley.
383 Connelly vs Allen.
384 Assetman vs Black.
385 Pickard vs Choate.
386 Hollawell vs Waterhouse & Co,
387 Cash vs Sipple.
388 Branson vs Burton et al.
389 Snapie vs Rock.
390 Stewart vs Boyd.
391 Powers vs Larkin.
392 Harrison vs Lawson.
393 White vs Memphis Gaslight Company.
394 Kuhnert vs Williams et al.
397 Martin vs Moody.
398 Taylor vs Bennett.
399 Adair vs Wright.
400 Arnold vs Shaw.
401 Wagner & Co vs Clark et al.
402 Mosby vs Odell.
403 Murphy vs Kneiler.
404 Williams vs Miller et al.
405 Perse vs Perse.
406 Reed vs Church.
407 Porter vs Dunphrey.
408 Ensell vs Perse.
409 Perse vs Perse.
410 Claycomb vs Levy.
411 Scott vs O'Hara.
412 Ward vs Bayless.
413 Whitleton vs Lavan.
414 Mallory vs Mallory, adm'r and adm'x.
415 Miller vs Conlon.
416 Bennett vs Wynn.
417 Ferguson vs Foly.
418 Otterbourg vs Alexander.
419 McMahon vs Mallory.
420 Kelly vs Henon.
421 O'Donnell vs Tims.
422 Chamberlain & Co vs Irwin.
423 Cole, executor, vs Thomas.
424 Lowenstein Brothers vs Walcot et al.
425 Kelly vs McCormack.
426 Hagaway vs Cones.
427 Kirkland vs Gandi, admin'strator.
428 Cooper vs Cooper.
429 Wallace et al vs Wells.
430 Sint vs Rann.
431 Bowles vs Taylor.
432 Hamilton vs Hollison, administrator.
433 Moore vs Winters.
434 Crump vs Crump.
435 Brown vs Winters.
436 Hudgens vs Mosby.
437 Dawson vs Beer.
438 Forsythe Brothers & Co vs Blood et al.
439 Parker vs Costen.
440 Reamer vs Dunlap.
441 Brown vs Woods.
442 Adam vs Meath.
443 Hickey vs McWain.
444 Perse vs Perse.
445 Wood vs steamer Silver Moon.
446 Hallman vs Wynn.
447 Union Bank of Tennessee vs Miller.
448 Miller vs Miller.
449 Kirgan vs Stewart & Brothers.
450 Hodges vs Anderson.
451 Brown vs Brown.
452 Davis, adm'r, Jackson L and G Insurance Company.
453 Hammond vs Apperson

UNITED STATES COURT.—The following judgments, by default, were taken yesterday.

Frakes vs Wolf, 1867 18.
Hamilton vs Brewer, $1,445.39.

The cases set for trial are as follows:

107 Stinson vs Wilkens, September 4.
108 Stinson vs Wilkens, September 23.
[illegible] vs Martin, September 24.
[illegible] vs Martin, September 25.
[illegible] vs Wilkens & Co, first Tuesday of the term.
[illegible] vs Wilkens & Co, third Tuesday of the term.
[illegible] vs Memphis Fire Insurance Company, fourth Wednesday of the term.
[illegible] vs Home Insurance Company, fourth Wednesday of the term.

EQUITY SIDE.

3 Nelson vs Dean, September 24.

Newly; a fine residence for M. J. Bonell, Esq., on Adams street, near the old Female College; a fine residence for J. H. Wade, Esq., on Lauderdale street; two fine residences on Union street, for Mr. R. Leldy, a good residence for Mr. Chaplin, on Hernando street; a building for Dr. Christian, a fine residence in the country, for R. S. Taylor, Esq., and a good building in Chelsea for Mr. Curtis. Altogether Mr Browning has, even in these dull times, over two hundred thousand dollars worth of work in hand. A man of great ability and of untiring energy, he may be seen riding about, at all hours of the day, from one building to another, and at night he may often, at the small hours before daybreak, be found going around to see that the gentlemen left in charge of buildings in process of erection are doing their duty. Perhaps if other builders were equally energetic, they would have less reason to complain of dull times.

The manner in which unfavorable fellows are forced by their friends to become candidates for office is one of the most shocking features of civilized society. Mr. W. M. Wade is a perfect gentleman, with his County Court Clerkship justly popular and free from jail cases, but his friends won't be content unless he will consent to be a candidate for Mayor. Alderman Shaw really don't want office, but most of all parties are badgering him to run for something. Alderman Wickersham would infinitely prefer to be let alone to attend to his private business, but he can go nowhere that he is not assailed with demands that he shall run for some good place. It is singular how some men are possessed of such happy Consent to be candidates. Buntzgarin, T. W. Lewis and Dr. Lasky are never seen on the street without being chased by German friends who say they must consent to run for something. Dr. Tobin is terribly annoyed by such a pressure of colored citizens on him to become a colored candidate for the Mayoralty. We know half a dozen gentlemen who assure us, every time we meet them, that they are thus chased by Irish citizens. We do hope some Legislature will pass an act for the protection of persons who are forced by their friends to run for office.

It is a common observation that colored women are not generally careful of their infant children, and the remark of the negroes who were recently charged as Hernando with killing her little daughter, shows that at least in her case such neglect was a logical deduction from her opinions: "Wasn't a passon a right to do what day please wid dere own?"

WANTED.—An accomplished and experienced young lady wants a situation as teacher. Address "H," at this office.

CASH BUYERS.—Are invited to examine the large, cut stock of Rats and caps in the South, to be sold out cheap for cash. Merchants visiting the city are requested to examine our stock.

MILLER & LEIDY,
289 Main street, opposite Court Square.

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—Howard Association Essays on the physiology of the passions, and the errors, abuses and diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with reports on new methods of treatment employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

RIVER NEWS.

AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY, September 5.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river is receding steadily, with seven feet on the bars from here to Cairo. The Ohio is falling slowly, with three feet and a half in the canal and four feet large on the bars in the lower Ohio. The Arkansas is declining, with thirty inches in the channel. Four and a half feet reported in White river.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Pauline Carroll, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Pauline Carroll, St. Louis.
" Sam. J. Hale, Cincinnati.

IN PORT.

J. S. McCune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the levee yesterday was exceedingly dull, with "nary" arrival and but one departure.

The Sam. J. Hale cleared for Cincinnati with one hundred and eighty bales of cotton.

The Rowena, Captain Davis, is the regular Saturday White river mail packet.

The J. S. McCune, Captain Duffer, is advertised to leave for White river to-day at five p.m.

The Wharf-master has been authorized to allow merchants to leave freight on the levee forty-eight hours.

Captain Charles Stone, a noted commander of Pittsburg, Cincinnati and New Orleans steamers, died at Beaver on Monday. He once commanded the Monongahela and Keystone State.

The Belle St. Louis is the regular Thursday Cairo and St. Louis packet. Captain Zeigler commands.

The waterfalls have got to be "water flies." They used to "fall" from the back of the head, but now they "rise" from the top of the cranium.

The Memphis and St. Louis packet Adam Jacobs has resumed her regular trips, leaving here on Friday next.

The Peter Balen will ply in the New Orleans and Little Rock trade this season.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Tuesday says the Boatmen's Association of that city took action Monday in regard to the Cincinnati bill of lading imbroglio, so far as to appoint a committee to draft resolutions sustaining the boatmen, or something to that effect.

The Mary Forsyth came off the Caronde let marine railway on Saturday. She will receive magnificent new guards.

The Lady Gay and Henry Adkins left St. Louis on Saturday for New Orleans. They are probably hitting the sand bars at Phillips' or Plum Point.

The Continental and Henry Ames, which have been aground between here and Cairo since Sunday, had not arrived up to a late hour last night.

The Pauline Carroll, from New Orleans for St. Louis, passed up last evening.

We must sustain our packet lines in every way we can. Boats belonging to other points, and receiving a bonus, can underbid the freightages of our packet lines, by taking their orders to St. Louis and Louisville. We must stand by our boats, and receive our advantage in the close connections they make and the reciprocal interest manifested by them in securing trade that might otherwise be directed to points beyond by the great arteries made elsewhere to secure it. We wish to call the attention of our merchants to this fact. The establishment and support of regular packet lines is the surest way to secure trade, and our merchants stand to their own light by giving it the support to adventurers and mobile boats.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF A MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS LINE.—It is a generally conceded fact that Memphis is practically the head of navigation on the Mississippi river, no matter how much the dwarf knights of the quill of rival cities prate and blow to the contrary. The ice embargoes which exist above Cairo during the three principal business months of the year, and the sand bars which bar their keels and with a "dogged obstinacy remain "high and dry" during the months of the fall trade, are proofs indisputable of the truth of our assertion to all unprejudiced minds. For years, St. Louis, notwithstanding these great drawbacks has, through the extraordinary effort which she has put forth, controlled by far the greater amount of Southern freights which every year seek Northern, Eastern and Western markets. Their lines of first-class New Orleans packets pass by our doors, laden with freight which should mainly seek Memphis as the entrepot for the markets above mentioned. The causes by which St. Louis has forced this unnatural trade, commercially speaking, are readily obvious, and can be traced to one grand principle—that is combined effort. The merchants combine; they have a Board of Trade and its influence is felt; their steamboat and railroad corporations work in harmony, always keeping in view the object of making St. Louis the city of the Southwest. The municipal body of that city is a master worthy the emulation of our wrangling "Pape," never fail to lend their influence and aid to any matter which conduces to their commercial prosperity. By such action, and by a careful study of those details which are so important to the growth of a city, but which are, unfortunately, too often overlooked by onsnives, St. Louis has controlled (and continues to control) a trade which is ours, by all laws commercial and natural.

How does Memphis stand, commercially, and how do those act who are intrusted with its interests? To begin: Among our merchants there is no concerted effort. Every five or six weeks they are blessed with splenetic attacks of commercial enthusiasm; they rush around; the Board of Trade is jammed; everybody has some valuable suggestion to make; it is introduced and referred to the next meeting, by which time all enthusiasm has fled, and the Secretary buries himself in marking absentees—nobody present. Our municipal authorities waste all their oratorical wind—all their spare finance—to prosecute political suits, filling up ponds and putting down wooden crossings; our railroad and steamboat companies, instead of making their interests mutual, are and have been in direct opposition to each other.

Through this commercial darkness which has so long hung over Memphis a faint glimmering of light has at last appeared. General Boyd, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, who is, by the way, one of the first railroad men of the Southwestern country, arrived in the city yesterday, for the purpose of interesting our people in the re-establishment of a triweekly or daily line of steamers between this city and New Orleans, to run in conjunction with the Memphis and Louisville railroad.

We are authorized to say that on these roads a very material reduction will be made on through freights from New Orleans, while the packets of this line will carry freights at a price that will render St. Louis competition almost impossible. The matter at present is merely in an embryo state, awaiting the action and encouragement of our mercantile community.

The packets which are mentioned as being the first to enter the trade, are the Richmond, commanded by that sterling and thorough steamboatman, Stut Neal; the Indiana, by his brother, Rube Neal, and the Henry Ames, by Frank Hicks.

Our space this morning prevents us from giving more than a general view of the plan. In to-morrow's issue we will advert to the subject again.

It was rumored on the streets yesterday that a few of the Front Row merchants, shipping freight to White river, had shipped the same on an outside packet, which sends her but 1 ne to Louisville and St. Louis. Does that forward their orders to St. Louis and Louisville are working indirectly against the interests of Memphis, and our merchants do themselves injustice to support them in any way. Captain Davis of the Memphis and White river packet line, has been up to his boats this summer at a loss for the accommodation of the people of White river and the merchants of Memphis and it is the duty of every merchant of Memphis that solicits trade from White river to support Captain Davis and Captain John Elliott of the Des Arc. Their interests are identified with the shipping public of the Memphis and White river trade. Our merchants should stick to their packet lines if they desire to retain the trade of White river.

The City of Cairo, which left here on Saturday night last, grounded the first night, and Sunday evening she met the Continental aground at Philip's Bar. She worked at her all night, but could do no good. The Continental has large freight and passenger trips. The Continental paid the City of Cairo one thousand dollars for her services.

The Henry Ames and Continental were still aground yesterday, and will have to lighten over Phillip's and Bullitts bars as they are both drawing more water than there is in the channel.

Captain H. W. Smith, President of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Line, and Mr. E. B. Byington, General Railroad and Steamboat Passenger Agent, were in the city yesterday.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, of Tuesday, says:

Though Monday is usually the dullest day of the week, business seemed to be more lively on the wharf yesterday afternoon than it has been for some time. The boats of Memphis and New Orleans were quite heavy. Not being packets, they there was little doing at the packet landing. The first bale of new cotton that has arrived here in a season was sold yesterday on 'Change. It was brought from Nashville, and sold by Mr. S. Kaisenberger, cotton merchant, for fifty cents per pound. Some of our merchants show a disposition to fight the new bill of lading to the bitter end. A paper was being circulated on 'Change yesterday, to obtain the signatures of merchants, pledging them not to patronize insurance companies who have agreed to make no loans on the new bill of lading. Some merchants avowed they would order all such companies to cancel their policies. Meanwhile, there seems to be no diminution in the shipments on boats at the wharf that have adopted the new bill of lading.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Independent Memphis and White River Packet.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff Augusta and Jacksonport.
J. S. McCune.....Duffer, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above on THURSDAY, September 5, at 5 p.m.
WM. JAY JOHNSON, Agent.
504 Office on Star Wharfboat.

Independent Memphis and White River Packet
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Augusta and Jacksonport.
J. S. McCune.....Duffer, master
This splendid packet will leave as above on THURSDAY, September 12, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO, Agents.
Corner Main and Madison streets,
Or Cairo Wharfboat, foot of Union st.
505

Regular Memphis and White River Saturday Packet.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Augusta and Jacksonport.
Rowena.....Davis, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above on SATURDAY, September 7, at 5 p.m.
LARY & MILLER, Agents.
504 4½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and White River Saturday Packet
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff Augusta and Jacksonport.
Rowena.....Davis, master
This elegant packet will leave as above on SATURDAY, September 7, at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO, Agents,
No. 12 Jefferson street.
506

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.

LOW PRESSURE

RICHMOND

Captain STUT NEAL.

The new and mammoth low pressure passenger steamer RICHMOND will leave Memphis for New Orleans and all way points in the Bends, on October 9th, &c. She will leave every alternate WEDNESDAY throughout the season. The RICHMOND will make regular trips. All way business will receive prompt attention.

Captain SAM. SHOCK,
General Passenger Agent.
504

School of the Holy Cross.

SELECT French and English School for Girls, Mrs. ANNIE C. CRAMER'S KETCHUM, Principal, 477 Poplar street. The Scholastic year will open on the First Monday in September. The number of pupils is limited, and all are under the personal care and instruction of the Principal.

TEAMBOATS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

The Elegant Passenger Steamer

INDIANA

Captain RUBE NEAL

Will leave Memphis for New Orleans and all way points in the Bends every alternate SATURDAY, commencing October 5th. The INDIANA will run regularly throughout the season. Prompt attention given to all way business.

Captain SAM. SHOCK,
504 General Passenger Agent.

Memphis and White River Regular Thursday Packet.

The magnificent Passenger Steamer

JOHN S. M'CUNE,

Will leave Memphis EVERY THURSDAY at five o'clock p.m., commencing September 5th, connecting at Duvall's Bluff every Saturday with railroad train to Little Rock, arriving at Des Arc same evening. On August 24 and 31 p.m., Cairo, Sunday morning. Passengers for Jacksonport, Newport, Batesville and Jacksonport, will find this the most direct route to go through to Jacksonport and Pocahontas Bluff at all stages of water.

W. JAY JOHNSON,
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agents
Memphis and White River Packet Office.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Line.

The steamers COMMERCIAL and ROWENA will form a semi-weekly Line between Memphis and White river.

The Splendid Passenger Steamer

COMMERCIAL,

WM. J. ASHFORD.....Master.

Leaves Memphis every TUESDAY at 5 o'clock p.m.
Leaves Augusta every Friday at 12 o'clock a.m.
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THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.

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OFFICE:

In our new building, No. 22 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

A REBEL TRICK.

How Information was Transmitted to the Besieged at Vicksburg.

From the Albany Evening Journal.)

Noticing a few days since, in the obituary column of a Southern paper, the following announcement, relieves me from an obligation I voluntarily entered into before the close of the late war:

"Died, at ——, on the 18th instant, J—— M ——, aged 44 years. The deceased was long and favorably known as a steamboat pilot, and throughout the rebellion a firm friend of the Southern cause, for which he made many sacrifices and rendered valuable services."

The promise I gave M. was that I would not divulge what he then told me, but, his death relieving me from that promise, I now offer it to the public through your columns.

It will be remembered that, among the many reasons which operated to prevent the fall of Vicksburg, Mississippi, when it was first attacked by General Sherman, and afterwards so laboriously besieged by General Grant, was the certainty of the information the enemy seemed to get. Notwithstanding every precaution was taken to prevent spies from obtaining and transmitting information—notwithstanding the river was closely watched to prevent the least message from being floated down to Vicksburg—nevertheless information, and that too of the most positive nature, daily reached the enemy, to the great annoyance of the officers and men, who were slowly wearing their lives away under an almost tropical sun, and also to the mortification of the Commanding General.

It is my object to briefly show how that information was transmitted. J. M., was at that time an impressed pilot in the service of the Union army, having in charge one of the transports lying below Young's Point, on the west side of the Mississippi. His plan for advising the enemy inside the garrison of Vicksburg of what was taking place or contemplated in the Union army was simple and effective—so simple that it easily evaded all attempts at detection. During three or four hours o each day, M., after gathering from the officers at headquarters what information he desired—for officers would talk—would repair to a farm house down on the point, and with a large mirror which he had previously taken from the cabin of the steamer, amuse himself by throwing the sun's reflection up and down the river, occasionally darting the concentrated rays of May or June sun into the eyes of some gull or loon, quietly floating on the water, causing it to dive down or fly up with a half frightened shriek, and then turning it full upon the enemy's works along the Vicksburg levee. No one thought or suspicion—no one asked him what he was doing—for the employment was so simple and apparently abstracted that none thought for a moment of attributing any other motive than mere idle pastime.

But this was his secret, previously agreed upon between himself and General Pemberton. Vicksburg is mainly upon a high bluff; the lower part of the city during certain hours of the day being entirely in the shade, commencing at the upper end of the city and within view, M. had selected thirteen houses behind and above these. To each one of these houses a letter of the alphabet was given. From the window in the farm house he flew the reflection first upon one house, then upon another, an officer of Pemberton's staff in the secret, at the same time standing on the levee with his back to M., and yet reading every word easily and rapidly. And he not only gave information of what was transpiring in the Union camp at Young's Point, but also gathered from Northern newspapers important news relative to the movements of armies elsewhere, sending it across the river in the same manner.

The plan was kept up until a short time before General Grant made arrangements for going below Vicksburg, crossing at Grand Gulf, and coming up in the rear. Just before that event M. was ordered to another point, and consequently the enemy had no light upon the subject of that last move which finally resulted in the capture of that stronghold of the Confederacy.

These facts I obtained from M. himself while afterward an officer on board one of our transports with him, and I have every reason to believe the experiments made at the same place, that it was "a plain, unvarnished tale" he related to me.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY, September 5.

Business for the past few days has exhibited a slight improvement, with indications of an early revival of trade. The money market is somewhat easier, with a better feeling in the market. The discount market rules steady, with the rates of interest steady and unchanged.

GOLD—Firm, with light transactions; buying at 1363@136¾.
SILVER—Steady at 130@130½.
EXCHANGE—Firm and scarce. Checking rates are ¼ premium on St. Louis; ½@¾ premium on Cincinnati, and ¾@¾ premium on Boston, New York, etc.
CITY SCRIP—Quiet; buying at 96@96, and selling at 97@98.
COUNTY WARRANTS—Dull, with light demand; buying at 94@95.
POLICE SCRIP—Firm; buying at 79@80, and selling at 79@80.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
TUESDAY, September 3, 1867.

The inactivity and stagnation with which the commerce of the Southwest has been characterized during the past six months, are giving way to a more healthy condition of affairs. Business is gradually improving, with a good prospect of a large and prosperous trade throughout the remainder of the year. The merchants are getting in their supplies of fall goods, and in fact every branch of trade seems to be inspired with new hope. The cotton crop in our sister States are promising, while a majority of the planters have raised sufficient corn to last them for two years. With our corn crop at home, instead of Illinois, and with the money for a good crop of cotton, we can stand position of any grade or color. Notwithstanding all drawbacks the season will open out brisk, and our merchants should look forward to a lively fall trade. By another week co ton will commence coming in, which will have a tendency to infuse a very perceptible activity into every branch of trade. There was a fair jobbing trade doing yesterday in provisions and plantation supplies generally. The markets are well supplied, with prices quiet and steady.

COTTON—The market yesterday was quiet, with few inquiries and little offering. Transactions for the day were light, with five sales of middling at 24@24½c; low middling at 23½c; strict middling at 25c; good ordinary at 21½@22c.

GENARAL MARKET.

NOTE—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated, in filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.

CORN—The market yesterday was dull and flat, with a small jobbing trade doing; choice white and yellow sacked from at 90 @ 95c.

FLOUR—Dull and inactive, with a small local trade doing and a large stock in the market. Superfine, 6@6 50; X, $6 25@7 50; XX, $8 50@10; XXX, $10@12; family brands, $13@16.

OATS—Firm at 72@75c, with a light demand and but few in the market.

HAY—Inactive, with a small local trade doing; choice timothy, $22 per ton; prairie, $16@18 per ton.

CORNMEAL—Quiet and steady at $4 40@4 50 on the levee, and $5 00@5 50 per bbl. from store.

PROVISIONS—The market ruled steady, with a fair jobbing trade doing. Prices were in no way changed. Mess pork $25 75@26 00 per bbl; prime, $21 00@21 50. Bacon firm and steady; clear sides, 19@20c; breakfast, bacon, 18@19c; clear ribbed sides, 18@18½c; shoulders, 15@16c; plain canvassed hams, 21@22c; sugar cured canvassed hams, 23@24c.

LARD—Dull; keg (in), 14@15c; tierce, 13@13½c.

COFFEE—Market dull and unchanged; Rio, 24@25c; Laguira, 26@27c; Java, 30@31c.

MOLASSES—Market inactive; New Orleans 80@90c; sorghum, choice (prime), 65@70c.

SUGAR—Scarce and still; crushed and powdered, 20c; coffee A, 19c.

CHICKENS—Steady; old, $2@2 50 @ dozen; young, $1 50@2 @ dozen.

EGGS—Firm and scarce at 20@25c @ dozen.

BUTTER—Choice yellow in is fair demand, with little on the market, selling at 30@35c; inferior at 20@25c.

POTATOES—Are firm, with light receipts. Choice rules at $3 @3 50 @ bbl.

ONIONS—Dull at $4@5 @ bbl.

RICE—Quiet; is held at 9c.

SALT—Steady at @ 2@2 50 @ bbl.

LARD—Quiet at 9 @ 9½c.

TAR—Quiet at $3 @ dozen kegs.

CANDLES—Sperm, 30c; Wicking reserve, 14@16c.

BRIMSTONE—In demand at 9c.

BAGGING—Quiet; buying at 30@35c, and selling at 37@38.

BRAN—Dull at $12@12 @ ton.

SEGARS—Quiet at @ 30@35 @ M; Rosedale, $4 @@4 50.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.—Yellow ochre, 2@3c; Venetian red, 3c; white lead, 14c; No. 1 quality, 18@20c; American zinc, 9@10c; French zinc, 12@13c; linseed oil, $1 60; turpentine, $1 10; dry ers, 1 40@1 50.

GREASE—Quiet at 7@8 pound for tallowine.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 18@ salted, 16@18½; green, 9@10c.

TURPENTINE—Dull at @ gallon.

CANDLES—Dull at 16c for light weights.

WOOL—In fair demand; unwashed, 32@35c; washed, 36@40c.

LIVERPOOL—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions quiet. Pork, [illegible]. Lard, [illegible]. Bacon, [illegible]. Cheese, [illegible]. Tallow, [illegible]. A fine stock of ice on hand and [illegible]. We quote natural leaf at [illegible]; manufactured [illegible]; [illegible] at [illegible]; [illegible] at [illegible]; [illegible] at